MYSORE PROVINCE,

AUGUST, 1877.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.—*Nil.*

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1877.

PART I.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Additional Sessions Judge for the Nundydroog Division.* Appointing Mr. Ricketts as such for three months on a special deputation allowance of Rs. 250 per mensem subject to the sanction of the Government of India	No. 5115—39, dated 28th Aug. 1877.	...	...	1 to 2
3 to 4	*Arrangements made to meet the prevailing distress.* Directing that the magisterial powers temporarily conferred on the several officers denoted be continued to be exercised by them till further orders.	No. 5451—3, dated 29th Aug 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1877, Part II, Judicial No. 2.	3

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 28th August 1877.

From the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 1147—110, dated Bangalore, 22nd August 1877.

In continuation of this office No. 730—71, dated 3rd July 1877, I have the honor to forward in original a *letter from the Commissioner and Sessions Judge of Nundydroog, representing that, in consequence of a rapid increase in the number of cases triable by the Sessions Court, and by Deputy Commissioners in their enhanced power capacity, a special officer should be appointed to relieve him and his Deputies.

* No. 211, dated the 18th instant, to be kindly returned.

2. From the figures appended to this letter, it will appear that a large number of cases has been disposed of by the Sessions Judge, and by the Deputy Commissioners under Section 36 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The increase in the file is not however so considerable as would necessitate extraordinary provision in ordinary times; but considering that the time of all the judicial officers concerned should be, to a great extent, available for attention to urgent famine work in the three Districts, I would, as a special temporary measure, recommend that an Additional Sessions Judge be appointed for the Nundydroog Division, with directions, in the first instance, to try all cases that may be committed from the Kolar and Túmkúr Districts, leaving the entire sessions work of the Bangalore District for disposal by the Sessions Judge.

3. This arrangement will afford real relief not only to the Sessions Judge, but also to the District Magistrates who are perhaps in greater need of relief. It will provide also for the speedy trial of all cases, and not merely for the trial of some as would be the case with an Assistant Sessions Judge.

4. In the event of an Additional Sessions Judge being appointed, it will be necessary to arrange for a Public Prosecutor to his Court, and a subordinate ministerial officer in each District will doubtless be available for this duty.

Cases tried by the Sessions Judge of Nundydroog from January to August 1877.

	Number of Days during which Sessions lasted.	Place where Sessions held.	Total Number tried.	Number which could have been tried by the District Magistrate.	Remarks.
January ...	4 ...	Bangalore ..	3	2	
February ...	2	Kolar ...	5	...	
	2	Bangalore ...	1	...	
March ...	5	Bangalore ...	4	2	
	2	Túmkúr ...	3	1	
April ...	5 ..	Bangalore ...	6	5	
May ...	6	Kolar ...	6	...	
	3	Bangalore ...	3	1	
June ...	3	Túmkúr ...	6	1	
	4	Bangalore ...	5	2	
July ...	3	Bangalore ...	4	2	
	1	Do Special for Túmkúr cases ...	2	...	
Up to 13th August.	7 ...	Kolar ...	10	3	
			58	19	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 28th August 1877.

Shewing the Criminal Work done by the Deputy Commissioners in the Nundydroog Division, from January to July 1877.

	Bangalore.			Kolar.			Túmkúr.		
	Cases disposed off.			Cases disposed off.			Cases disposed off.		
	Section 36, C. P. C. enhanced power.	Ordinary.	Total.	Section 36, C. P. C. enhanced power.	Ordinary.	Total.	Section 36, C. P. C. enhanced power.	Ordinary.	Total.
January ...	12	3	15	10	5	15	4	11	15
February ...	5	2	7	6	2	8	2	9	11
March ...	3	1	4	3	...	3	1	8	9
April ...	1	...	1	5	1	6	1	5	6
May ...	3	1	4	7	1	8	1	7	8
June ...	3	3	6	4	18	22	4	8	12
July ...	...	...	...	6	11	17	2	23	25
Total.....	27	10	37	41	38	79	15	71	86

No. 5415—JUDL. 39, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDER.—The circumstances reported by the Judicial Commissioner in the foregoing letter seem to the Chief Commissioner to justify the immediate appointment of an Additional Sessions Judge for the Nundydroog Division, whose functions will embrace all cases committed by the Magistrates of the Kolar and Túmkúr Districts, the Sessions Judge retaining for disposal all cases committed from the Bangalore District.

2. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts should be instructed to desist thereafter from trying cases under their enhanced powers, and will thus be left at liberty to exercise more personal supervision over famine relief measures.

3. The Chief Commissioner has decided, subject to the sanction of the Government of India, on appointing Mr. L. Ricketts, Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District to be an Additional Sessions Judge under the provisions of Section 17 of Act X of 1872 as a temporary arrangement for three months, and to grant him a special deputation allowance of Rs. 250 per mensem, in addition to the usual travelling batta allowed to Sessions Judges.

4. The Judicial Commissioner is requested to make the necessary arrangements for providing a temporary establishment for the Additional Sessions Judge and to report his proceedings to this office for confirmation.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
" Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" Deputy Commissioners, Bangalore, Kolar and Túmkúr.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 29th August 1877.

READ—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2334—J. 1, dated 6th June 1877.

No. 5451—JUDL. 3, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDER.—The Chief Commissioner directs that the magisterial powers which have been temporarily conferred on the several officers in the notifications recorded in the above order, in connection with the arrangements made to meet the prevailing distress, will continue to be exercised by those officers till further orders.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Mala'i village of the Hosdurga Taluk of the Chitaldroog District.* Directing that its settlement be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Inam Rule III.	No. 4530—98, dated 4th Aug. 1877.	..	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for April 1877, Part II, "General," No. 12.	1 to 4
3 to 4	*Minor included Inams.* Notifying rules relating to the liability of the holders of such to pay their share of local cess and the jodi imposed by Government on an inam village.	No. 4590—100, dated 6th Aug. 1877.	...	...	5 to 6
5 to 6	*Working of the Sadar Distillery system.* Passing orders with reference to the introduction of the new system.	No 4887—51, dated 16th Aug. 1877.	...	...	7 to 10
7 to 8	*Introduction of the Survey rates into the Nagar Taluk of the Nagar Division.* Passing further orders on the subject.	No. 4911—111, dated 18th Aug. 1877.	..	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for March 1877, Part I, R., A. & C., Index Nos. 15 to 16	11 to 12
9 to 10	*Topes in the Bangalore Taluk.* Communicating letter from the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to the Commissioners of Divisions to report whether the list furnished by the Superintendent comprises all classes of existing topes.	No. 5027—12, dated 21st Aug. 1877.	...	...	12
11 to 12	*Topographical Survey.* Passing orders with reference to the transfer of the Assistant Surveyors for service in the Civil or Public Works Departments.	No. 5188—13, dated 24th Aug. 1877.	...	...	13 to 14
13 to 14	*Kayamgutta, &c., villages.* Directing that a notification on the subject of the investigation by the Inam Department into the validity of such, alleged to be held on a permanent assessment, be published.	No. 5214—116, dated 25th Aug. 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1877, Part I. R., A. & C., Index Nos. 18 to 19.	15
15 to 16	*Cases of Cattle trespass brought forward by the Amrut Mahal Department.* Passing orders on a letter from Major Mc'nroy on the subject.	No. 5410—119, dated 28th Aug. 1877.	...	...	16 to 17

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 4th August 1877.

HEAD—

Petitions registered Nos. 4604 and 5194, dated 18th December 1876 and 16th January 1877, from Rambhatta of Malali Agrahar in the Hosdurga Taluk of the Chitaldroog District.

From the Inam Commissioner, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 5, dated Camp Tirthahalli, 5th April 1869.

In the inam settlement of Chitaldroog District I have noticed certain whole *villages, which were originally tax free or sarva inams, but were resumed during the reign of Tippu Sultan. They were subsequently restored by district officers of the position of †Sar Subedars and †Subedars, apparently on their own authority on kayamgutta tenure. The jodi then fixed, however, fluctuated up to 1838 and 1840, when the demand was fixed at a certain figure by the then Division Superintendent.

Hiriyur Taluk.
1 Tarikere
2 Myakalmballi.

Hosdurga Taluk.
3. Muntenhalli
4 Malali.

Davangere Taluk.
5 Lingadahalli.
6. Dodbudihal
7. Halikatte
8. Vuddimballi

†I am told they were District Amildars and Amildars of Talaks.

2. Some of these villages do not find a place in any of the accounts as inam, or sarkar, or under any other denomination. In the case of one of these villages, Myakalmballi of Hiriyur Taluk, a question was raised as to whether it should be brought or not under the survey operations in 1867, then in progress in Hiriyur. In the rubkari sent to the Nagar Division Superintendent, the Chief Commissioner was pleased to rule that the village should be entered as kayamgutta and continued to the pagoda to which it belongs.

‡26th February 1864, No. 87.

3 A village appears as a kayamgutta in a takid signed by Divan Púrnaiya, but it was attached by the late Maha Raja and restored on a jodi §tenure As the Maha Raja's nirup is a sovereign grant besides being of a date subsequent to that of Divan Púrnaiya, I consider that villages of this description should be treated as jodi grants and enfranchised in this settlement. As it has been ruled in the order of the Government of India received with your docket No 5852—1066 of 19th February last, that kayamguttas should be left as they are at present, I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to obtain the Chief Commissioner's instructions as to whether the villages above referred to, or similar cases turning up hereafter, should be regarded as kayamguttas. as the fluctuating jodi was fixed by the Deputy Superintendents and Superintendents, with and without the ‖ orders of the former Commissioners, or bring them under my settlement as ordinary jodi inams.

§ Malali No. 3.
Muntenhalli No 4

1. Superintendent's order No. 46 of 30th September 1837
2 Secretary's letter to the Superintendent of the 1 t Chitaldroog Division, No. 158 of 17th August 1838
3 Superintendent's order No 29 of 23rd August 1838.
4 Deputy Superintendent's order No. 95 of 28th July 1866.

4. The Chief Commissioner's orders issued in this case will serve for my guidance in the disposal of these and other cases of a kindred nature.

5 In the latter part of para 1 of your letter of 31st July 1868, No. 2568—44, it was ruled that kayamgutta grants made by persons lower than a Faujdar should not be recognized, and even in then case, only when confirmed by the late Maha Raja If I meet with any tenures of this description not falling within the above mentioned ruling, I request you will be good enough to obtain an expression of the Chief Commissioner's views as to whether I should treat them as unauthorized grants falling under Inam Rule No. 3, or leave them altogether out of my settlement.

Memorandum by the Head Sheristadar, No. 15, dated Bangalore, 21st April 1869.

I beg to submit the following report in reference to the Inam Commissioner's letter No. 5, dated the 5th instant, bringing to the Chief Commissioner's notice the existence in the Chitaldroog District of certain villages originally tax free and resumed during the administration of Tippu Sultan, but subsequently granted by Sar Subedars and Subedars on kayamgutta, and also a village granted by Divan Púrnaiya as kayamgutta was brought under jodi tenure under the orders of the late Maha Raja, and requesting the Chief Commissioner's instructions as to the procedure to be followed by him, as regards these and other kindred villages, in connection with the ruling of the Government of India forwarded to him under cover of docket No. 5852—1066 of 19th February last, and this office letter No. 2568—44, dated 31st July 1868.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 4th August 1877.

The kayamgutta villages in the Province are of two descriptions. Those which are termed "Kayamgutta" and those known under the names of "Sthal Kayamgutta" or "Mahal Jodi villages."

The former constitute villages granted by the late Maha Raja as well as those confirmed as such by His Highness and the Commissioner. These are shewn in Class II. No. 2 of the returns and are not liable to the Inam Commissioner's investigation under the recent ruling of the Government of India.

The latter are grants of the Faujdar and of the lower authorities and not recognized by the late Maha Raja; but continued by long usage and come under Class II. No. 6 of the accounts.

The villages enumerated in the margin are given in the Inam Commissioner's letter under reference as being of the nature described by him.

Hiriyur Taluk.	*Davangere Taluk.*
1 Parkere	5. Tungadhalli.
2. Myakalurhalli.	6. Dodbudahal
Hosdurga Taluk.	7. Hulikatte.
3. Muntenhalli.	8. Vudahalli.
4. Malali.	

On a reference to the accounts in the Duftur, it appears that the 4 villages in the Davangere Taluk are all kayamgutta and are entered in the accounts Class II. No. 2; the last being the grant of His late Highness and the other three having been formally recognized as such, in the Hindvi Sadast No.— dated 2nd June 1838 after a full investigation into the claims of the holders by the Commissioner.

The memo drawn in this office and the subject put in a rubkari and forwarded to the Superintendent, requesting him to shew in the entry the village of Myakalur as "Sthal Kayamgutta" in the accounts Class II, No. 6, and not kayamgutta as is erroneously stated in the Inam Commissioner's letter is herewith put for the Chief Commissioner's perusal.

The memo appears to have been prepared on a reference as to the survey of the village. The other village is not to be traced in the Duftur accounts, and is apparently one whose existence was brought to light after the survey settlement operation in the taluk.

Of the two villages in the Hosdurga Taluk, one Muntenhalli appears from Divan Púrnaiya's sannad to be a kayamgutta. The other village does not appear in the accounts, and if, as stated by the Inam Commissioner, it has been made a jodi village by the late Maha Raja, the same is subject to undergo the Inam Commissioner's enquiry. I would further beg to express that in my opinion all villages shewn in Class II, No. 2 of the returns should be left undisturbed by the Inam Commissioner while all the others being of course subject to his enquiry The Inam Commissioner may be requested to report in detail concerning the villages which he may find in the latter to bear the nature of a kayamgutta before disposing of the case.

Genl. No 437—D.—56. Copy sent to Inam Commissioner, for guidance in reply to his letter No 5 dated 5th April 1869.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, No. 459, dated 17th February 1877.

In forwarding for report the accompanying petitions Nos 4604 and 5194, dated 18th December 1876 and 26th January 1877, with *enclosures, from Ramabhatta of the Malali village of the Hosdurga Taluk, attention is drawn to para 3 of the Inam Commissioner's letter to this office No. 5, dated 5th April 1869, in which it was reported that the Malali village in question was attached by the late Maha Raja and restored on jodi tenure.

* To be returned.

2. It does not appear for what cause Major Blair held the village to be kayamgutta, and why the Inam Superintendent in his office docket No. 77, dated 6th June 1876, to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, stated that it was neither a kayamgutta nor a jodi village.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 4th August 1877.

From the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 112, dated Bangalore, 23rd February 1877.

In returning the enclosures of your docket No. 459 of the 17th instant, I have the honor to submit the following report relative to the Malali village in the Hosdurga Taluk.

2. On a reference to the * register, which is herewith submitted in original, it will be observed that the village was recommended by the Assistant as a jodi village, and was reviewed and recommended as such by the late Mr. Gopalaiya; but, on receipt of the Duftur memo No. 15 of the 21st April 1869, he recommended it to be treated as a kayamgutta.

* To be returned.

3. How the Duftur Department came to consider the village as a kayamgutta appeared at first inexplicable; but it would now appear that the village was erroneously entered in the margin of para 3 of Colonel Clerk's No. 5 of the 5th April 1869, on which the Duftur memo was based. That para bore reference only to the village of Muntenhalli and not of Malali. A copy of a memo made by me on the 1st June 1876 is attached.

4. It will be observed that this village is not borne out by any jari or sthal inamti account, and that the patta of 1805, on which so much reliance is placed, is only from an Amildar and bears reference to a "gutta," though the village is not either to be found in any recognized kayam, or sthalkayamgutta accounts. The Amil reports in his arzi No. 110 of the 19th May 1876, that the village has always been entered in the jamabandi accounts of his taluk as "Sarkar."

5. I would venture to remark that this is another instance of the necessity for vesting this department with authority for enquiring into the validity of the tenures of the kayamgutta villages. At present we can only reject the claim for such a village being treated as a jodi or inam village, but we cannot decide whether it is, or is not held on the kayamgutta tenure.

Copy of memo dated 1st June 1876 alluded to in the end of para 3.

I have gone over the papers. It is very evident that there has been some mistake or mis-quotation regarding this village. It is *not* in the list of kayamgutta villages, nor in that of mahal jodi villages. The Duftur memo No. 15 of the 21st April 1869 alludes to the Inam Department having stated that the village had been continued as jodi, but I can find no grounds for making such a remark. On the 30th October 1869, the then Special Assistant, the late Mr. Gopalaiya, quotes the aforesaid Duftur memo as an authority for entering this village as a kayamgutta! Colonel Clerk thereon declares it as such! It was entered in consequence as such in the list sent to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey of whole villages, from which it ought now to be erased.

2. The Assistant who registered the village recommended it to be treated as an inam village. A reference was made to the Secretary's office, and in the Duftur memo of 21st April 1869, last para, it is specially noted that this village does not appear in the accounts, and the Head Sheristadar goes on to say that, "if, as stated by the Inam Commissioner, it has been made a jodi village by the late Maha Raja, the same is *subject* to undergo the Inam Commissioner's enquiry."

How Mr. Gopalaiya came to quote this Duftur memo as an authority for the *removal* of the village from the scope of the inam enquiry, and for calling it a kayamgutta village, I cannot conceive. Colonel Clerk decided that it was a kayamgutta village, and therefore I presume that he was satisfied also that it was not an inam or jodi village. It must, therefore, be considered a Government village.

3. The remarks in para 3 of Colonel Clerk's No. 5 of 5th April 1869, on which the Duftur memo is based, were only applicable to the village of Muntenhalli, as having been attached by the late Maha Raja, and re-granted on a jodi. Such was not the case with this village Malali, but I now observe that the latter village is also entered by some mistake in the margin of the para 3 alluded to, and must have led to the error in the Duftur memo.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissionor of Mysore, No. 300—R 9, dated 9th April 1877.

Order thereon.—It is evident from the papers now submitted that the village in question would have been treated as inam and dealt with under the Inam Rules, but for the mistake made by Colonel

Clerk in inserting the village in the margin of para 3 of his letter No. 5, dated 5th April 1869, and stating that it was attached by His Highness the late Maha Raja, and re-granted on a jodi, which is not a fact. Another mistake was likewise committed in misconstruing the last para of Duttur memo No. 15, dated 21st April 1869, although it was clearly stated in it that Malali did not appear in the accounts as a kayamgutta village

2. As the village was admittedly in the enjoyment of the family of the present holder for more than 50 years, the Inam Superintendent is requested to report why it should not be treated as falling under Rule III, and charged proper quit-rent

To the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, returning 2 register sheets.

From the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 29, dated Bangalore, 28th June 1877.

Adverting to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 300—9 of the 9th April 1877, I have the honor to submit the register of the Malali village and the taluk accounts, &c, connected therewith as per ferist patti, and to offer the following remarks.

2. According to the account of 1803 the village is entered as a zafti or resumed inam, and its absence from all copies of the Huzur inamti accounts, coupled with the fact that the patta quoted in column 11 of the register is from the Amil, would shew that its continuance as inam has been effected only by local connivance.

3. The remark quoted in column 13 of the register, to the effect that a nirup had been received, is a mere marginal entry, and is not in the same hand-writing as the body of the account.

4. In the account of 1828, the Brahmans are alluded to, as also their vrittis or shares

5. The 50 years' enjoyment, though of a fraudulent nature, has been established, and the course suggested in para 2 of the Proceedings under reference may be carried out.

No. 4530—Rev. 98, dated Bangalore, 4th August 1877.

Order thereon.—The marginal entry in the accounts of 1803—4 is to the effect that, from the date of resumption of the inam in the days of Tippu Sultan, the sum of 91 *p.*, 7 *f.* was paid to Government annually on account of the Malali Village, and that an additional jodi would be imposed if the wet cultivation were extended. A perusal of the whole entry shews that the marginal note must have been made at or about the time the accounts were written, and the Chief Commissioner sees no sufficient grounds to presume that the note was unauthorizedly added.

2. The Chief Commissioner directs that the settlement of the village be effected in accordance with the provisions of Inam Rule III, as suggested in this office Proceedings No. 300—9, dated 9th April 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Inam Commissioner.
„ Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
„ Superintendent of Inam Settlements (with 2 Registers and 1 packet containing vernacular accounts)
„ Commissioner, Nagar Division.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 6th August 1877.

REVENUE

HAD—

Petitions registered Nos 4776 and 5376, dated 25th November 1876 and 8th February 1877, from Púrnachai, jodidar of Yelachagere village in the Koratagere Taluk of the Tumkur District, complaining that the holders of the included minor inams situated in his jodi village refuse to pay him their quota of the local fund cess and quit rent imposed on the whole village, and that his claim for the recovery of possession of the minor inams was negatived in the Munsiff's and Judicial Assistant Commissioner's Court, and praying for permission to collect the above dues from the minor inamdars

Docket No 171, dated 28th February 1877 to the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, requesting submission of a report on the claims of the several parties in the case as determined by the Inam Department.

From the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, To the Offg Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No 131, dated Bangalore, 28th March 1877

In returning the enclosures of your docket No 471 of the 28th ultimo, I have the honor to refer you to this office No 111 of the 7th October 1874, and to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 6219—R. 396 of 25th November 1874, and to state that the jodidars are apparently desirous of recovering the local fund and migration cesses, and the quit-rent imposed on their village, by apportioning these charges over their ryots and the minor *included* inamdars of their village

2 There are 20 such minor *included* inamdars recorded on the register, but, as their inams were subsequent alienations made by the jodidars themselves, no further notice of them has been taken by this department

3 The jodidars ought no doubt to recoup themselves from their minor inamdars for their quota of the local fund and migration cesses, but it appears to me that the real point at issue between the parties is, as to whether the quit-rent should be also apportioned. I would remark on this point that the quit-rent is imposed for the purpose of enfranchising the village, and that the benefits of such enfranchisement are solely enjoyed by the jodidars, and the charge should be met by themselves.

4 If such minor inamdars are to bear their quota of the fee for enfranchisement, the same powers of alienation should be conceded to them,—a right which I fancy the jodidars would be loath to concede to them

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No 2094—G 244, dated 29th May 1877.

Order thereon—In the foregoing letter the Superintendent of Inam Settlements submits as directed a report on the petition of Purnachai, jodidar of the Yelachagere village in the Koratagere Taluk of the Tumkúr District, claiming the right of collecting, from the holders of the included minor inams situated in his inam village, their quota of the local fund cess and quit-rent

2 In para 3 of this office Proceedings No. 6219—R 396, dated 25th November 1874, it was ruled that "if the minor inams had been assigned by the grantee of the jodi village subsequent to the grant of the whole village, they were liable in the same way as all unalienated lands of the village for their due quota of any general charge, as jodi, quit-rent or local cess, imposed on the property by the State."

3. Mr Saunders sees no reason why the above order should not be applied to the present case; or, although this measure would confer on the minor inamdars powers of alienation, the alienees would also be liable to make the payments to the jodidars.

4. Before passing orders on the case, the Chief Commissioner desires to be favored with any remarks which the Survey and Inam Commissioner may wish to offer on the subject.

To—The Survey and Inam Commissioner, forwarding letter from Superintendent of Inam Settlements under reference, together with its enclosures.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 6th August 1877.

Memorandum by the Survey and Inam Commissioner of Mysore, No. 941, dated Poona, 13th July 1877.

With reference to the case referred under Chief Commissioner's No. 2094—244 of the 29th May last, it appears that the "Kadim" inamdars in an inam village have a perfectly independent status, and the village inamdar has nothing to do with them, as they pay their quit-rent and local cess independently.

2. But as regards minor or "Jadid" inams, assigned by the grantee of the village, the case is different. As regards local cess they are certainly liable to pay to the inamdar the amount due on their holding, as the local cess exists for the general benefit in which they participate. Quit-rent stands on a somewhat different footing; it is imposed on the inamdar as a condition of the confirmation of his inam, and he would have no right to levy it on the simple kandayam paying ryots of his village; but on the minor inams granted by him it appears but just that he should be allowed to levy quit-rent so long as those inams continue. It is in fact but just that a village inamdar should be allowed to levy from his subordinate inamdars to the same extent as the Government levy from him, always providing that a minor grantee had not in his deed of grant, if any existed, a special provision precluding any such extra levy. For instance, a village inamdar might have sold outright to a minor inamdar a plot of land free of all future payment; here the inamdar would have received value in full as the equivalent of the grant, and would have no right to retain that value in full and also a lien on the inam granted. If any cess was imposed by superior authority on the village, that on the particular minor grant should fall on the inamdar who is or was in possession of what he deemed a full equivalent, the value paid.

3. If this view is correct, the case would be met by a provision that all minor inams are liable to pay to the village inamdar their quota of any quit-rent imposed on the village so long as the terms on which they were granted by the said inamdar did not preclude the demand of any future payment by the grantee.

No. 4590—Rev. 100, dated Bangalore, 6th August 1877.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner concurs in the opinion expressed by the Survey and Inam Commissioner, and directs that the following notification be published for general information.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Notification.

The 6th August 1877.

The following rules relating to the liability of holders of minor included inams to pay their share of local cess and the jodi imposed by Government on an inam village, are published for general information:—

I. All holders of minor inams included in an inam or other alienated village, are liable and may be required to pay to the proprietor of such village their quota of the local cess leviable on such village.

II. All such minor inamdars are further liable and may be required to pay to the village inamdar their fair quota of any jodi or quit rent imposed on the village by the State, so long as the terms on which the minor inams were granted by the village inamdar do not preclude the demand of any future payment by the grantee. It should, however, be distinctly understood that no contracts or agreements into which the principal inamdars may enter with the minor inamdars will, in any way, affect the right of Government to recover the jodi or quit-rent.

"By Order,"
T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Inam Commissioner.
" Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication of Notification.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 6th August 1877.

Memorandum by the Survey and Inam Commissioner of Mysore, No. 941, dated Poona, 13th July 1877.

With reference to the case referred under Chief Commissioner's No. 2094—244 of the 29th May last, it appears that the "Kadim" inamdars in an inam village have a perfectly independent status, and the village inamdar has nothing to do with them, as they pay their quit-rent and local cess independently.

2. But as regards minor or "Jadid" inams, assigned by the grantee of the village, the case is different. As regards local cess they are certainly liable to pay to the inamdar the amount due on their holding, as the local cess exists for the general benefit in which they participate. Quit-rent stands on a somewhat different footing; it is imposed on the inamdar as a condition of the confirmation of his inam, and he would have no right to levy it on the simple kandayam paying ryots of his village; but on the minor inams granted by him it appears but just that he should be allowed to levy quit-rent so long as those inams continue. It is in fact but just that a village inamdar should be allowed to levy from his subordinate inamdars to the same extent as the Government levy from him, always providing that a minor grantee had not in his deed of grant, if any existed, a special provision precluding any such extra levy. For instance, a village inamdar might have sold outright to a minor inamdar a plot of land free of all future payment; here the inamdar would have received value in full as the equivalent of the grant, and would have no right to retain that value in full and also a lien on the inam granted. If any cess was imposed by superior authority on the village, that on the particular minor grant should fall on the inamdar who is or was in possession of what he deemed a full equivalent, the value paid.

3. If this view is correct, the case would be met by a provision that all minor inams are liable to pay to the village inamdar their quota of any quit-rent imposed on the village so long as the terms on which they were granted by the said inamdar did not preclude the demand of any future payment by the grantee.

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Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner concurs in the opinion expressed by the Survey and Inam Commissioner, and directs that the following notification be published for general information.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Notification.

The 6th August 1877.

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I. All holders of minor inams included in an inam or other alienated village, are liable and may be required to pay to the proprietor of such village their quota of the local cess leviable on such village.

II. All such minor inamdars are further liable and may be required to pay to the village inamdar their fair quota of any jodi or quit-rent imposed on the village by the State, so long as the terms on which the minor inams were granted by the village inamdar do not preclude the demand of any future payment by the grantee. It should, however, be distinctly understood that no contracts or agreements into which the principal inamdars may enter with the minor inamdars will, in any way, affect the right of Government to recover the jodi or quit-rent.

"By Order,"
T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Inam Commissioner.
" Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication of Notification.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 16th August 1877.

Revenue.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1808, dated Bangalore, 30th June 1877.

I have the honor, with reference to the Chief Commissioner's orders noted in the margin, to report that I have recently, for the first time, had a reference on the subject of the amount of stamp duty leviable on certain inam title-deeds. The reference was from the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Túmkúr, and although the case might have been disposed of by that officer, it has occurred to me, from the fact that no other officer has made such a reference, that possibly the provisions of the notification may have been overlooked.

No. 5557 of 31st October 1874, prescribing the mode of calculating the value of certain land-grants for the purpose of levying stamp duty.

No. 348, dated 16th February 1875, exempting from stamp penalty documents executed prior to January 1870, and pointing out how stamp duty should be levied.

It is to be presumed that a vast number of coffee pattas, grants for building sites, inam title-deeds and Coorg jamma samads have been issued since the year 1874—75, when the notifications I have quoted were promulgated ; and I submit that it may be desirable to call upon the Commissioners of Divisions to report how far their provisions have been carried out.

No. 4676—Rev. 11, dated Bangalore, 10th August 1877.

Ordered, to be communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions with a request that the attention of the Deputy Commissioners may be drawn to the provisions of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5557—1181, dated 31st October 1874, and Notification No. 348, dated 16th February 1875. The Superintendent of Coorg is also requested to report how far the provisions of the above orders have been carried out.

2. With regard to inam title-deeds, the report of the Inam Superintendent, referred to in para 2 of this office No. 4206—94, dated 25th July 1877, is awaited.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
" Deputy Accountant General.

Read—

Letter No. 218, R, of the 26th January 1875, from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, submitting a detailed report on the existing abkari arrangements of the division.

(2.) Letter to the Commissioner, Nundydroog, No. 281—1, dated 10th April 1876, suggesting the advisability of introducing the improved excise system in lieu of the present sadar distillery system.

(3.) Nundydroog Commissioner's No. 50, dated 2nd June 1876, submitting his views on the proposed change.

(4.) Notification No. 148, dated 25th July 1876, inviting tenders for the exclusive privilege of manufacturing and selling arrack in the Town, Cantonment and District of Bangalore, for two years from 1st October 1876 to 30th September 1878.

(5.) Notification No. 178, dated 12th August 1876, cancelling the above Notification as the present distillers had been licensed to manufacture arrack in the sadar distillery, till the close of the official year 1876—77.

(6.) Nundydroog Commissioner's letters Nos. 86 and 134 of the 29th July and 11th September 1876 respectively, submitting the opinions of the Deputy Commissioners of the Bangalore, Kolar and Túmkúr Districts on the proposed abolition of the sadar distillery system.

(7.) Nundydroog Commissioner's No. 631, dated 7th March 1877, submitting a valuation estimate of the private buildings at present standing in the distillery enclosure.

(8.) Nundydroog Commissioner's No. 146, dated 22nd May 1877, submitting opinion as to the densities of liquor to be issued by the distiller.

(9.) Letter No. 670 of the 9th May 1877 from the President of the Municipal Commission, submitting opinion on the proposed reduction in the number of arrack shops in the Town and Cantonment of Bangalore.

No. 4887—Rev. 51, dated Bangalore, 16th August 1877.

Order thereon.—In his order No. 5216—Rev. 37, dated 16th October 1874, Sir R. Meade commented strongly on the unsatisfactory working of the sadar distillery system introduced into this Province in 1862, and the insufficiency of the safe guards provided by that system to prevent combination more or less among the distillers, and on the necessity which experience had shewn for modifying that system.

2. This opinion was shared by the late Acting Chief Commissioner, the Hon'ble R. A. Dalyell, whose experience of the working of the various abkari systems, which have been tried in the Madras Presidency, led him to express his views strongly in favor of the introduction of what has been termed the "Improved Excise System" already adopted in several districts of the Madras Presidency, the principal features of which are as follows:—

(I). The right to manufacture and sell spirits is assigned to a single individual who guarantees to Government the payment of a minimum revenue in consideration of the monopoly of sale, the amount of the guarantee being estimated by reference to the average of the issues from the distillery for the past five years.

(II). The Government possesses thus a guarantee assured by the renter's own interests that no illicit distillation or smuggling is carried on in the districts assigned to him.

(III). The Government can regulate the retailed prices and the strength of the liquor to be issued, and can place upon the renter such other restrictions as may be considered desirable in the interests of the public and of the State.

3. The subject has received further careful consideration, and in concurrence with his predecessor's opinion Mr. Saunders had intended that the new system should, have been partially introduced in the Nundydroog Division in last year. Circumstances occurred however which rendered it necessary to defer action at that time, and it may be anticipated that the condition of the country will, in the course of the next six months, offer no obstacle to the successful inauguration of a measure which has received the fullest consideration. It has been resolved therefore to bring the measure into force for the Nundydroog Division, from the 1st April 1878.

4. The arrangements necessary in giving effect to this measure may be briefly stated:—

(*a*). There will be from the 1st April 1878 a single distillery enclosure at Bangalore for the three districts comprised in the Nundydroog Division, and the existing distilleries in the Túmkúr and Kolar Districts will be closed from that date.

(*b*). A valuation estimate of the buildings occupied by the existing distillers will be made by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, and on receipt of this estimate the amount to be paid to the owners will be determined in such manner as the Chief Commissioner may hereafter direct.

(*c*). The existing distillers will be required, under notice from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, to remove, from the buildings in their occupation, all the apparatus for distilling which may not be included in the valuation estimate to be prepared, and all unused stock and materials that they may have in hand.

(*d*). The conditions under which the manufacture and sale of arrack for the Nundydroog Division are proposed to be leased out will require that the renter whose tender may be accepted shall purchase, at fair and reasonable rates, all liquor which may have been actually manufactured and is remaining on hand on the 31st March 1878, and it shall be at the option of the said renter to purchase all such stock and materials as the present owners may be willing to dispose of to him.

(*e*). When the arrangements for the acquisition of the buildings within the distillery enclosure are completed, suitable premises will be assigned to the renter, who will, under the conditions hereinafter prescribed, be required to pay to Government a monthly sum as rent for the use of such premises, to be hereafter fixed.

5. The renter will be permitted to issue arrack manufactured at the distillery at two densities, *viz.*, at proof and at 20° under proof. Should there be any demand for liquor of a lower strength, the renter will be allowed to reduce it at his wholesale depôts to 30° under proof, and to sell it at proportionally reduced rates.

6. The amount of still head duty (inclusive of the local cess at one anna per rupee) payable by the renter to Government, and the wholesale and retail prices chargeable by him to the public, will be regulated according to the rates in the following table :—

Locality.		Proof.		20° U P.		30° U. P.	
		D. Gallon.	D. Dram.	D. Gallon.	D. Dram.	D. Gallon.	D. Dram.
Bangalore Town and Cantonment.	Still head duty	3 15 9	...	3 3 0	...	...	...
	Wholesale price	4 15 9	...	4 3 0	...	3 11	...
	Retail price	5 8 9	1 10	4 12 0	1 7	4 4	1 5
Districts.	Still head duty	2 14 6	...	2 2 0	...	...	...
	Wholesale price	3 14 6	...	3 2 0	...	2 10	...
	Retail price	4 4 6	1 5	3 8 0	1 2	3	1

Assuming the cost of manufacture at the average rate of 11½ annas per gallon, the above rates leave a fair margin of profit both to the distiller and the vendor.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 16th August 1877.

7. Licenses for retail shops will be issued as usual on payment of the prescribed *fee.

* For Retail Shops.

In the Bangalore Cantonment and Town.

Rs. 240 per annum for each shop and 4 annas extra for each gallon sold during the month in excess of 60 gallons.

In the Districts.

Taluk Kasbas	8 rupees	per mensem.	
Hoblis ...	4	,,	,,
Villages ...	2	,,	,,

For Wholesale Shops.

Rs. 24 per annum each.

8. The Commissioner proposes that the new renter shall be allowed to have wholesale shops in all kasbas and large towns, and that for the present the existing retail shops should be allowed to stand; but the Chief Commissioner considers that the renter should have control over all shops, whether retail or wholesale, and that their entire management must be left in his hands subject to the supervision and control of the Government authorities.

9. The Chief Commissioner considers that the number of retail arrack shops in Bangalore may well be reduced. There are at present 75 licensed retail shops in the Cantonment and 35 in the Pete or town. The views of the President of the Municipal Commission have been consulted, and, though Dr. Orr is not in favor of any numerical reduction, the Chief Commissioner is satisfied that it will be to the interest of the community at large that the number of shops in the Cantonment should be reduced, in the first instance, to 60, and in the Pete to 25, the license fee on each shop being simultaneously raised from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per mensem. If by the arrangement now sanctioned the municipal revenue suffers seriously, it would be practicable to fix on a sum which the Government will guarantee to the Municipality to whom the license fees are now payable.

10. The new arrangements call for a revision of the Government establishment attached to the Bangalore distillery, which will from the 1st April 1878 be fixed according to the marginally noted scale. The total monthly cost will be Rs. 550, of which a moiety will, under the conditions set forth in the notification, be payable by the renter.

		Pay.	Horse allowance.	Total.
1	Supervisor ...	120	+ 30 =	150
1	Deputy Supervisor ...	100	+ 25 =	125
4	Testors, (1 for each District and 1 for Bangalore Town and Cantonment) at Rs. 35 each.			140
1	Head Mutsaddi ...	...	...	35
1	Deputy do	...	..	25
1	Daffedar ...	...	...	10
1	Naigue ..	...	...	8
8	Peons { 4 at Rs. 7 each	...	..	28
	{ 4 at Rs. 6 each	...	...	24
1	Mashalchi ...	...	...	5
			Total.....	550

11. A notification embodying the above and other conditions herein prescribed will be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
,, Deputy Commissioners of the Bangalore, Kolar and Túmkúr Districts.
,, Deputy Accountant General.
,, President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore.
,, Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions, for information.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 18th August 1877.

Revenue.

Memo No 1001, dated 24th July 1877, from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

Forwarded for the information of the Chief Commissioner. It is very satisfactory to see that the land newly taken up exceeds considerably that resigned.

From the Offg Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 603, dated Bangalore, 20th July 1877.

With reference to paras 31 and 36 of Chief Commissioner's order No. 12709—Rev. 360 of 14th March 1877, sanctioning the introduction of the survey rates into the Nagar Taluk of the Nagar Division, I beg to report—

2. With reference to the discrepancy in the number of magnis and Government and inam villages as shewn by the survey against those contained in the Return Class VII, No. 1 for 1874—75—in the classvar return "Kotvalkitti" was shewn as a separate inam, but the land constituting it was part of the village site of kasba Nagar, and as such was included in the measurement of the village of Mudigupi in which the town of Nagar is situated The classvar return shew two Government villages more than the survey which is caused, (1st) by the collections on account of "Kanshist" in the Kanagalmaki magni, and (2nd) by the collections on account of "Mohatarfa" of "Fatti pyati" being shewn in the former as separate villages, whereas they are merely separate items of revenue of the villages concerned

3. The inam villages shewn in the classvar returns are six, and by the survey one; the inam villages in the classvar are as follows —

Amad Magni	1. Ramchandrapur. 2 Nivam 3 Privam. 4 Kolage.
Patgupi Magni	5 Virbhadrapur. 6 Melmsampli

According to the survey Virbhadrapur was the only one shewn as a whole inam village; the remaining five are Government villages in which are included minor inams of the nature of agrahars. In the classvar return these five villages appear both under the head of Government and inam villages, whereas each village possessing only one set of village accounts, we had no option but to shew the "whole villages" as Government

4. Since the submission of the settlement report No. 684 of the 4th August 1876, the village of Virbhadrapur also has been declared by the Inam Superintendent to be Government and the inam to be a "minor inam", this village was therefore also settled at the time of introduction of the survey rates; the total Government villages of the Nagar Taluk are now 419 and inam villages 0.

5. With reference to para 36 I beg to enclose a statement shewing the result of the settlement with regard to the extent and assessment of lands newly taken up and resigned at the time of the introduction of the survey rates, which shews that lands assessed at Rs. 1,743—12—0 were resigned and lands assessed at Rs 3,035—12—0 were newly taken up, being a balance in favor of the latter to the amount of Rs. 1,292

Narative Statement of lands resigned and newly taken up for cultivation during the introduction of the survey assessment into the Nagar Taluk of the Shimoga District, Nagar Division, in the month of April 1877.

Survey Assessment of the cultivable lands of the Nagar Taluk as they stood.

On the 1st April 1877.						On the 1st May 1877						Resignations Rs.			Purchasts Rs.			Balance of Value of Purchasts over Resignations			Remarks
Occupied.			Waste.			Total			Occupied.			Waste			Total																
1			2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10				
16	8	0	13,870	12	0	1,08,287	4	0	95,708	8	0	12,578	12	0	1,08,287	4	0	1,743	12	0	3,035	12	0	1,292	0	0					

No. 4911—Rev. 111, dated Bangalore, 18th August 1877.

Order thereon.—The explanation now submitted by the Survey Superintendent is accepted.

2. The Commissioner of the Nagar Division is requested to cause the necessary corrections to be made in the classvar returns, by omitting to shew "Kotavalkatti' as a separate magni and the six inam villages referred to in para 3 of the Survey Superintendent's letter under the head "Jodi and Kayamgutta villages," and by inserting the correct number of Government villages which is now reported to be 419.

3. It is satisfactory to note that the extent of land taken up after the settlement considerably exceeds that resigned.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

Revenue.

Read—

Memo No. 953, dated 16th July 1877, from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, submitting letter from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, reporting on the different kinds of topes met with and disposed of during the settlement of the Begur and Vartur hoblis of the Bangalore Taluk.

From the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 536, dated Bangalore, 30th June 1877.

I have the honor, with reference to your memo No. 526 of the 14th April 1877 under Chief Commissioner's order No. 12459—Rev. 351 of the 9th March 1877, on the settlement of 59 villages of the Bangalore Taluk, to report that, during the progress of the settlement which has just been completed, the following kinds of topes were met with and disposed of in the manner below shewn:—

1*st.* Topes planted by the orders of Government.

2*nd.* Topes presumably planted by the orders of Government, the produce of the trees of which it has been customary to sell annually.

3*rd.* Topes in the possession of pattadars, the produce of the trees of which has never brought in any revenue to Government, and the trees are said to have been planted by the pattadar or his ancestors.

Topes of the 1st and 2nd description as above have been made each into a separate and distinct survey number and reserved as Government topes.

Topes of the 3rd description have been confirmed on the existing tenure after due enquiry.

2. No topes granted free under the Chief Commissioner's Notification dated 7th June 1866 were met with.

No. 5027—Rev. 12, dated Bangalore, 21st August 1877

Order thereon.—Ordered to be communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions, with a request that they will report, after reference to the district officers, whether the list furnished by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey comprises all classes of existing topes.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner (for information.)
" Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 24th August 1877.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, To the Surveyor General of India, General No. 4336—G. 561, dated Bangalore, 30th July 1877.

The very serious aspect which affairs have assumed in this Province owing to the continued failure of the monsoon rains, and the prospect of another season of drought and distress, the extent and character of which will be necessarily far greater than that heretofore experienced, has led the Chief Commissioner to entertain the gravest apprehensions as to the practicability, both on these and on financial grounds, of maintaining the Topographical Survey parties in Mysore, and to consider the expediency of recommending to the Government of India that their operations should be suspended for the present.

2. Whatever change for the better may occur during the next three months, it is certain that a considerable area of land which would ordinarily be cultivated with "Ragi" (the staple food of the people of the country) will be left uncultivated this year. These crops, wherever sown as usual in June, have to a great extent failed, and the stocks both of seed grain and cattle have been reduced to so low a point that it is inconceivable that any fair proportion of the land revenue will be recovered for the current year. There has been a considerable deficit in the finances of the official year just past, and that for the present year is likely to be much larger, rendering it necessary for the Local Government to have recourse to a loan, for its ordinary current expenditure.

3. It is a duty incumbent on the Chief Commissioner therefore to use all practicable means of reducing the expenditure in all departments, and as the work of the Topographical Survey is not one of immediate importance, Mr. Saunders believes that you will concur with him in considering that it might be placed in abeyance until such time as the condition of the country admits of its being resumed.

4. Before addressing the Government of India on the subject, I am desired to enquire whether you would be able to aid the Chief Commissioner in effecting either a total reduction of the survey establishments employed here, or such a considerable curtailment of them as would relieve the Province of the greater portion of the charges now borne by it.

5. In the present aspect of matters the Chief Commissioner believes that it will not be desirable that any parties should take the field at the ensuing season, excepting perhaps to a small extent and for the purpose of completing certain portions of work which were left unfinished last season, or for carrying on, if desired, the surveys of certain State forests. In this view, Mr. Saunders apprehends that it will be practicable to dispense at once, or in November next at the close of the recess, with the services of the major portion of the establishments, including the staff of Surveyors and Assistant Surveyors.

6. I am desired to add that, in the event of the distress becoming so serious as to necessitate the employment of more Europeans to aid the district officers in supervising relief works and other measures, the Chief Commissioner would be glad if the services of any available officers in the grade of Assistant Surveyors of the Topographical Survey could be placed at his disposal temporarily. I have, at Mr. Saunders' desire, been in communication with the officers in charge of the two survey parties, who are prepared, with your concurrence, should the emergency arise, to place 4 or 5 Assistant Surveyors from one party and 2 from the other, at the Chief Commissioner's disposal for the duty indicated.

From the Surveyor General of India, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. F.—540, dated Simla, 13th August 1877.

Copy forwarded for the information of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, in reply to his Secretary's letter No. 4336—G. 561, dated the 30th July.

From the Surveyor General of India, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. F. 539, dated Simla, 13th August 1877.

I much regret to submit for the consideration and orders of the Government of India, copy of a letter received from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore as per margin, urging for the reasons therein given, that it is impracticable to maintain the two Topographical Survey parties in Mysore, and that it will in consequence be necessary to suspend the operations there altogether for the present.

No. 4336—G. 561, dated 30th July 1877.

2. The Chief Commissioner is of opinion that these surveys might be placed in abeyance until such time as the condition of the country admits of their being resumed, and he trusts that we may be able to effect either a total reduction of the present establishments employed there, or such a considerable curtailment of them as would relieve the Province of the greater portion of the charges now borne by it, and he believes it will not be desirable or practicable, for any of the parties, to take the field during the ensuing season.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 24th August 1877.

3. It is impossible not to admit the force of the Chief Commissioner's arguments, under the distressing circumstances described, and I quite concur in the necessity of the proposed measure, detrimental as it must nevertheless prove in every point of view, and lamentable in its consequences, both to the Native State and to this Department. But the question resolves itself into this—whether the Mysore State, or the Government of India, is to bear the expense of the European element in future, which was transferred from the imperial estimates, and has been excluded from our budget for the current financial year?

4. As far as this department is concerned, there will be no great difficulty in employing the survey staff on this side of India, and re-distributing the Surveyors and Assistants again, amongst the parties which are employed, but this is not practicable at all on the existing budget, and therefore it is for the Government to decide, what is to be done under the present emergency, whether the entire expense of bringing back these establishments and the consequences entailed by re-employing them on the imperial surveys now in hand, may be added to our present sanctioned budget.

5. Immediately on the receipt of the Chief Commissioner's letter, I wired instructions to both the Executive Officers in Mysore, to co-operate to the utmost extent, by placing the services of all the available Assistants at the disposal of the Administration for famine relief work as a temporary measure, as called for in his last para.

6. It is of the first importance to this department, that early orders should be issued on this emergent question.

No. 5188—Rev. 13, dated Bangalore, 24th August 1877.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner has received no previous intimation of the communication referred to by the Surveyor General in para 5 of his letter to Government of India, directing that all the available Assistants attached to the two survey parties in this Province should be at once placed at his disposal. Mr. Saunders' acknowledgments are due to Colonel Thuillier for his prompt offer of aid.

2. The Chief Commissioner will avail himself of the services of the several Assistant Surveyors, who, it is understood, can be transferred at once, for temporary employment in the Mysore Department of Public Works or otherwise, and anticipates no difficulty in providing similarly for the temporary employment of such remaining members of the survey staff as can be made available on or after the 1st November next, in strengthening either the Civil or Public Works Departments. The Surveyor General of India has been informed by telegraph to this effect.

3. It remains to be considered to what extent the Topographical Survey parties can be cut down by the close of the recess, short of their actual extinction.

The Chief Commissioner understands that to complete the work already taken in hand, a small establishment, composed from the two parties, under a single officer, would suffice, and on the assumption that the Government of India would approve of operations being resumed at a future time, it appears to Mr. Saunders that this establishment, however small, might constitute a nucleus upon which the survey establishment can be gradually re-constituted, as the condition of the Province becomes improved. The officers in charge of the two survey parties are accordingly requested to submit conjointly a statement of the establishment which would in their opinion be sufficient to provide for such emergent and necessary work as it may be found indispensable to carry on during the ensuing season.

Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be forwarded to the Surveyor General of India for information.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Officers in charge of Nos. 8 and 9 Topographical Survey Parties.
„ Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department of Public Works.
„ Commissioners of Divisions for information.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 25th August 1877.

REVENUE.

READ—

Letter No. 1040, dated 3rd August 1877, from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

No. 5214—REV. 116, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner directs that the following notification on the subject of the investigation by the Inam Department into the validity of all kayamgutta, sthal kayamgutta, mahal jodi and other villages alleged to be held on a permanent assessment, be published in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

2. In conducting the enquiry indicated in the notification, the Inam Department should be guided by the correspondence printed with Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 3052—77, dated 26th June 1877, copies of which have already been forwarded to the Survey and Inam Commissioner.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Survey and Inam Commissioner.
" Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
" Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Compiler, Mysore Gazette (for publication of notification in three issues of *Mysore Gazette.*)

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th August 1877.

With the sanction of the Government of India, conveyed in their letter, Foreign Department, No. 52, R., dated 24th May 1877, it is hereby notified for general information that an investigation into the validity of the tenure of all kayamgutta, sthal kayamgutta, mahal jodi and other villages alleged to be held on a permanent "gutta" or assessment, will be made by the Inam Department on such dates as may, from time to time, be notified in the local Gazette.

II. The investigation will comprise an enquiry as to when, by whom and on what terms the grant was made, the items of revenue made over, the party to whom the village was originally granted and the manner in which it passed into the hands of the present holder. But the questions (1) whether the assessment of the village is liable to revision, and (2) whether such a holding is heritable and alienable, will not come within the scope of the enquiry.

III. If, after due investigation, the village is found to have been held on proper authority, and the tenure appears not to have originated in fraud, the village will be confirmed as a kayamgutta holding on the existing gutta amount, free of additional payment. If otherwise, the village will be treated as a jodi inam, subject to payment of adequate quit-rent, having regard to length of enjoyment, or as a Government village, subject to full assessment, according to the circumstances of the case. A title-deed will be issued in the case of each village thus confirmed.

IV. The villages above referred to will be surveyed by the Survey Department, in order to determine their value for the purpose of securing a proper basis for the assessment of the local and irrigation cesses. The *detailed* survey, however, will not be carried out unless at the desire of the holder of the village.

"By order,"

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 28th August 1877.

From the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 137, dated Húnsúr, 3rd July 1877.

In forwarding the enclosed copies of judgments* (3) in cases brought forward by this department, I have the honor to request that they may be submitted to the Chief Commissioner for his consideration.

*For favor of return at convenience.

2. I have but a few remarks to make on these cases.

3. In the suit "Daroga Venkatachar *versus* Badagiriya and 8 others" it will be seen that the Magistrate has laid down—1st, that "but for Captain Hunter, this prosecution would not have been set afoot." 2ndly, that the prisoner "has been led to look on the kaval as almost his own."

II. Regarding the first of these dicta, I have only to observe that Captain Hunter was specially detailed for duty in the northern grazing districts—as a temporary measure—that cognizance might be taken of such proceedings as those which were under trial, and that the matter would have been taken up however it had come to my knowledge, and I may further bring to notice that the 1st defendant had been dismissed by me for the very fault which appears to be presumed by the Magistrate to have been tacitly permitted from time immemorial.

III. As to the second point, the very fact of the dismissal alluded to above should surely upset any argument such as that of the Magistrate, for even if it be admitted (which of course it is not) that such proceedings were carried on, as a sort of understood thing, by the employés of the department, it certainly nowhere appears that any outsider, and especially a dismissed servant of the department, can on any pretext arrogate to himself the right of considering an Amrut Mahal kaval as "almost his own."

4. In regard to this case, I have nothing further to remark except that, had the 1st defendant's cattle been pounded, the fines would have amounted to between Rs. 70 and Rs. 100, but by forcible rescue, thus adding a serious crime to the original offence, he has saved to himself between Rs. 60 and Rs. 90, and the result of the trial is likely to seriously prejudice the interests of this department in the neighbourhood where the offence occurred.

5. As the Magistrate observes, the second *case is parallel to the one above noticed (No. 15).

*No. 27.

6. In regard to the third case (No. 3 of Hassan District) I have only to mention that the prosecution was instituted after the Amildar of the Hassan Taluk had testified to being an eye-witness of the trespass. My Daroga, who conducted the prosecution, asked verbally and by letter that the Amildar's evidence might be taken, but—as I am informed—without effect.

7. I trust that I am in order in bringing these cases before the Chief Commissioner, for, although I cannot avoid expressing a hope that further notice may be taken of them, my chief object is to shew the great difficulties under which my department labors. Captain Hunter has now returned to Madras, and I am again alone: if such glaring trespass can take place when an officer is almost on the spot (in one case actually present), what may be expected when I am at the other end of the Province.

8. I should mention that the decisions of the Judicial Assistant Commissioner in the first two cases have been brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner, Simoga District, by Captain Hunter.

9. As regards the statement that this department has not taken precautions to prevent trespass, I need only refer to correspondence for several months past regarding this very kaval (Sulekere) between this office and the Taluk, District, and Divisional authorities, to prove that the utmost possible precautions have been taken. If fencing be alluded to, I reply that such grazing grounds have never been, nor am I aware that it is expected that they should be, so enclosed. If the Amrut Mahal cattle stray into a ryot's unenclosed field, no time is lost by the owner in acquainting me with it, and I have in every case directed compensation to be paid.

10. In connection with this subject, I have the honor to bring to notice the difficulty experienced in very many places from the distance of the pounds. If permission were granted to establish pounds where found necessary, Patels of villages might be paid the usual percentage, and the remainder devoted to fencing kavals, or paid to credit of Government. If this proposition can be entertained, I would beg the publication of some notice to that effect in the Provincial Gazette.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 28th August 1877.

No. 5410—Rev. 119, dated Bangalore, 28th August 1877.

Order thereon.—The officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department submits copies of judgments in three cases of cattle trespass brought forward by his department, passed by the 1st Class Magistrates at Shimoga and Hassan.

2. The first two prosecutions, made before Mr. V. N. Tirumalachari, Magistrate of Shimoga, were for the forcible rescue of cattle, which were being removed to the cattle pound when found grazing an Amrut Mahal kaval land. In the first case, (No. 15 of 1877) the charge of forcible rescue was proved against the accused, and the Magistrate sentenced the 1st prisoner, who was the head of the Gollars at the place and had been for some time dismissed from the service of the Amrut Mahal Department, to pay a fine of 10 rupees and the rest a fine of 1 rupee each.

3. In his judgment in this case, the Magistrate took upon himself to set forth all the extenuating circumstances which, in his opinion, warranted the imposition of a light fine, remarking that it was the practice, from time out of memory, for the servants of the Amrut Mahal Department to graze their own private cattle on the kavals, and that, in fact, this practice was the chief inducement for accepting service under the department. Mr. Tirumalachari further remarked that the kaval lands were enclosed by no hedges or other barriers, and that the laxity of supervision in the department had been such as to lead the 1st prisoner to look upon the kaval "as almost his own." The Chief Commissioner considers that the above remarks were uncalled for, the more so as the accused simply denied the charge and pleaded alibi and thereby virtually conceded that they had no right to graze on the kavals in question; and that the Magistrate's allegation, that "but for Captain Hunter, the prosecution would not have been set afoot," was injudicious and improper.

4. The circumstances of the 2nd case (No. 27 of 1877) were similar to those of the first and call for no remarks.

5. The fines imposed in both the above cases were no doubt very trifling and inadequate considering the nature of the offence; but it is observed that, under section 29 of the Cattle Trespass Act, the Amrut Mahal Department may sue for compensation for any damage caused by the trespass complained of.

6. In the third case (No. 3 of 1877) which was tried before the 1st Class Magistrate of Hassan (Mr. Vijayendra Rao), the evidence was found inadequate and the accused were discharged. The judgment, however, is very brief, and the Magistrate is stated to have refused the testimony of the Amildar, who was an eye-witness of the trespass, though the Daroga who conducted the prosecution asked, verbally and by letter, that this might be done.

7. As Major McInroy must be aware, it does not devolve upon the Head of the Executive Government to revise the decisions of the Magistracy. His letter and enclosures will, however, be forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, with a copy of these Proceedings, with a view to their being communicated to the Magistrates concerned and to such further instructions being issued as may seem to be called for.

8. With reference to Major McInroy's request that cattle pounds be established at more convenient places than at present, the Commissioners of Divisions are requested to place themselves in communication with the officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, with a view to additional pounds being constructed in localities where they are shewn to be needed.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, Húnsúr.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Famine Relief.* Directing certain arrangements for the medical and sanitary inspection of the relief houses and hospitals in the Nundydroog Division.	No. 1453—781, dated 4th Aug. 1877.	...	...	1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 4th August 1877.

FAMINE RELIEF.

READ—

Letters Nos. 694 and 699, dated 31st July and 1st August 1877, from Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D., Mysore, proposing certain arrangements for the medical and sanitary inspection of the relief houses and hospitals in the Nundydroog Division.

No. 1453—F. R. 781, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—In accordance with the proposals submitted by the Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D., the following arrangements are sanctioned:—

Mr. W. Lincoln, Manager, Nagar Division Commissioner's office, to be Medical and Sanitary Inspector for the Bangalore District, and to have a special allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem, in addition to batta or travelling allowance.

Mr. Apothecary J. Sausman, to be Medical and Sanitary Inspector for the Kolar District.

Mr. Apothecary W. Oliver, to be Medical and Sanitary Inspector for the Túmkúr District.

2. The above officers will be entitled, while employed on special duty, to draw batta at 4 Rs. per diem, excepting when travelling expeditiously for distances of not less than 20 miles, when they will be entitled to an allowance at the rate of 5 annas per mile, in lieu of daily batta.

3. Mr. Assistant Apothecary Arnold, attached to the Military Establishment, will be placed in medical charge of the Government relief houses at Krishnarajpur, Binnamangala, and Kalpalli, and will draw a horse allowance at the rate of 50 Rs. per mensem while so employed, retaining his staff allowance.

4. Mr. Assistant Apothecary Watts will, under the Surgeon, Pete Dispensary, have medical charge of the head-quarters Savar and Barr force, in addition to his present duties, during Mr. Arnold's absence on other duty, receiving a monthly horse allowance of Rs. 45 per mensem, retaining his staff allowance.

5. The above officers, excepting Mr. Watts, will act under the immediate instructions of the Surgeon, Mysore Commission, to whom their reports and batta bills will be submitted.

6. The pay of these officers will be debited to the departments to which they respectively belong, and the travelling batta and special allowances, for which separate bills should be submitted to this office, to the famine account.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.
„ Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Surgeon, Mysore Commission.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ President of the Central F. R. Committee.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Doctor Moore's Manual of Family Medicine.* Distributing copies.	No. 4468—116, dated 2nd Aug. 1877.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Medicine chests of the description required to accompany the above.* Communicating letter from the Government of India to Commissioners of Divisions and other heads of departments.	No. 4521—118, dated 4th Aug. 1877.	...	*Vide* Index Nos. 1 and 2.	1
5 to 6	*Famine.* Appointing additional officers for special duty subject to the sanction of the Government of India.	No. 1452—780, dated 4th Aug. 1877.	...	...	2
7 to 8	*Pay of officials specially employed on famine duty.* Directing that the provisions of the order of 7th July last be made generally applicable to all departments from which officers or officials have been deputed.	No. 1459—787, dated 4th Aug. 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1877, Part I, "General," Index Nos. 8 to 9.	2
9 to 10	*Migration of weekly Mysoreans into the Wynad.* Communicating copy of letter from the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division to the Madras Government.	No. 1454—782, dated 4th Aug. 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1877, Part II, "General," No. 97.	3 to 8
11 to 12	*European and Eurasian Children.* Directing a careful and complete enumeration of all such of the ages of 6 to 18.	No. 4639—601, dated 7th Aug. 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1877, Part I, "Educational," Index Nos. 5 to 6.	8
13 to 14	*Principal stations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey.* Forwarding copies of a communication from the Superintendent of the Survey, to the Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners of Districts.	No. 4627—122, dated 7th Aug. 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1877, Part I, "General," Index Nos. 27 to 28.	9 to 10
15	*Condition reports for week ending 28th July 1877.* Noticing errors occurring in them.	No. 1495—807, dated 7th Aug. 1877.	...	...	11 to 12
16 to 17	*Scale of diet in the central relief kitchen at Mysore.* Recommending the adoption of the scale denoted.	No. 1493—805, dated 7th Aug. 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for March 1877, Part I, "General," Index Nos. 35 to 37.	13
18 to 19	*Relief works carried out by civil officers.* Prescribing rates of wages for adoption in the payment of laborers employed on such works.	No. 1510—816, dated 8th Aug. 1877.	...	...	14

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Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
20 to 21	*Form of annual returns to be furnished by medical officers in charge of Dispensaries.* Communicating copies of Government of India No. 10—419 to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	No. 4690—619, dated 10th Aug. 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for March 1877, Part I, "General," Index Nos. 22 to 23	15
22 to 23	*Licenses granted in each District in this Province and Coorg under the Arms Act VI of* 1866. Forwarding copies of statements relating to the above to the Commissioner of Police, Madras.	No. 4694—123, dated 10th Aug. 1877.	...	...	15
24 to 25	*Condition of the Nundydroog Division from 8th April to 15th July* 1877. Passing orders on a report submitted by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.	No. 1552—848, dated 13th Aug. 1877.	...	...	16 to 21
26 to 27	*Condition report of the Ashtagram Division for the month ending 15th July* 1877. Passing orders on the above.	No. 1573—858, dated 14th Aug. 1877.	...	...	22 to 26
28	*Condition reports for the week ending 4th August* 1877. Noticing several discrepancies occurring in them.	No. 1566—851, dated 14th Aug. 1877.	...	...	26 to 27
29 to 30	*Poor population of villages and towns in the Chitaldroog District.* Passing orders on a letter from Nagar Commissioner relative to the dangerous state of physical weakness to which they have been reduced.	No. 1612—890, dated 16th Aug. 1877.	...	...	28
31 to 32	*Relief works in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts in* 1876—77. Passing orders on statements received.	No. 1645—913, dated 17th Aug. 1877.	...	...	29
33	*Condition reports for week ending 11th August* 1877. Noticing discrepancies occurring in them.	No. 1695—951, dated 20th Aug. 1877.	...	...	30 to 31
34 to 35	*Orders of excommunication, &c, passed by the Guru of the Shringeri Matt.* Passing orders on the subject.	No. 1752—273, dated 22nd Aug. 1877.	...	...	32
36 to 37	*Sun flower plant.* Authorizing further experiments being carried out.	No. 5164—136, dated 24th Aug. 1877.	...	...	33 to 36
38 to 39	*Cattle disease.* Calling for the opinions of the Commissioners as to the advisability of having the provisions of Madras Act II of 1866 extended to this Province.	No. 5179—137 dated 24th Aug. 1877.	...	...	36
40 to 41	*International Exhibition to be held in Paris in May* 1878. Forwarding papers received from the Government of India on the subject to the Conservator of Forests with instructions.	No. 5401—142, dated 28th Aug. 1877.	...	...	37 to 42

1	2	3	4	5	6
Nos. in lings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
	Condition reports for the week ending 18th August 1877. Communicating Chief Commissioner's observations to Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.	No. 1859—1052, dated 28th Aug. 1877.	...	..	43 to 44
44	*Cattle trespass on the grazing reserved for the Amrut Mahal Stock.* Communicating Proceedings of the Madras Government on the subject to the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.	No. 5464—144, dated 29th Aug. 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sep. 1876, Part I, Genl. Index Nos. 15 to 16.	44 to 45
46	*Mysore Famine Fund.* Approving of the resolution of the Central Famine Relief Committee to apply the contributions from Bengal to the clothing of the poor and destitute.	No. 1919—1087, dated 30th Aug. 1877.	..	...	45 to 46
48	*Boys under instruction in Government Schools applying for relief kitchens.* Passing orders on a letter from the Director of Public Instruction on the subject.	No. 1920—1088, dated 30th Aug. 1877.	...	...	46
50	*Recurrence of failure of crops.* Directing the submission of statements as specified.	No. 1921—1089, dated 30th Aug. 1877.	...	...	47 to 48

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 4th August 1877.

READ—

Circular No. 3—500, dated the 5th July 1877, from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, advising the despatch of 50 copies of the revised edition of Dr. Moore's Manual of Family Medicine.

No. 4468—GENL. 116, DATED BANGALORE, 2ND AUGUST 1877.

ORDERED, that copies of the manual received with the above be forwarded to the Heads of Departments marginally denoted, for distribution to the officers who have applied for them. The cost thereof should be recovered from the purchasers in accordance with the instructions contained in para 1 of letter No. 1—136, dated 24th February 1877, from Secretary to Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, and credited in the accounts of Her Majesty's Treasury.

	Copies
The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division	9
" Do Nagar do	11
" Do Ashtagram do	12
" Conservator of Forests ...	3
" Officer in charge, No. 8 Topographical Survey Party	5
Do do No. 9 do	5

2. An application has been made for fifteen of the small medicine chests intended to accompany this manual and will, on receipt, be distributed to the officers who indented for them.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" " Ashtagram "
" " Nagar "
" Conservator of Forests.
" Officer in charge, No. 8 Topographical Survey Party.
" Do 9 do
" Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
" Deputy Accountant General.

From the Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce,
To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General, No. 543, dated Simla, the 25th July 1877.

In reply to your Offg. Secretary's letter No. 3758—83, G, dated the 13th instant, in which it is asked where medicine chests of the description intended to accompany the revised edition of Dr. Moore's "Manual of Family Medicine for India" can be obtained, I am directed to say that, as the chests in question have now become procurable in India through private traders, it is considered unnecessary and inexpedient for Government to obtain a further supply through the Secretary of State, and intending purchasers should apply for them to the houses which advertise them for sale. It has been observed that the chests are advertised for sale at Rs. 20 each by Messrs. Bathgate and Company of Calcutta, and are possibly procurable from other chemists and druggists in India.

No 4521—GENL. 118, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter be communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions and other Heads of Departments, in continuation of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 4468—Genl. 116, dated 2nd August 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of Nundydroog Division.
" Commissioner of Ashtagram Division.
" Commissioner of Nagar Division.
" Conservator of Forests.
" Officer in charge No. 8 Topographical Survey Party.
" Do do 9 do.
" Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 4th August 1877.

Famine Relief.

Genl. No. 1452—F. R. 780, dated Bangalore, 4th August 1877.

Order.—In order to meet further requisitions for aid from the Commissioners of Divisions, the Chief Commissioner directs that the following additional officers be employed temporarily on special famine duty in the Districts, subject to the sanction of the Government of India.

2. While engaged on this duty within the Districts to which they are severally attached, these officers will be entitled to extra batta at the rate of Rs. 5 per diem and to mileage allowance at 8 annas per mile when required to travel emergently distances of not less than 50 miles at one time.

3. The pay of these officers will be debited to the departments to which they respectively belong, and the batta and travelling allowances, for which separate bills should be submitted to this office, to the famine accounts.

Mr. J. Barker, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, to Túmkúr District.
„ F. B. Clerk, do do
„ E. W. Laseron, Probationary Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, to Mysore District.
„ E. Ludlow, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, to Chitaldroog District.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Superintendent, Revenue Survey
„ Conservator of Forests
Mr. J. Barker.
„ F. B. Clerk.
„ E. W. Laseron
„ E. Ludlow.
The Dy. Accountant General.

Famine Relief.

Part 2 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1017—560, *dated 7th July* 1877.

2. The Chief Commissioner directs that the pay of the officials specially employed on famine duty be debited to the departments to which they respectively belong, the travelling allowance payable to them and the extra charge incurred by the employment of substitutes, being debited to famine funds on notifications of sanction, to be submitted to this office monthly for acceptance.

No. 1459—F. R. 787, dated Bangalore, 4th August 1877.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner directs that the provisions of the above order be made generally applicable to all departments from which officers or officials have been or may be deputed for employment on famine duty.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commrs. of Districts.
„ Dy. Accountant General.
„ Chief Engineer and Secretary, D. P. W.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
„ Director of Public Instruction.
„ Judicial Commr. and Inspector General of Police.
„ Conservator of Forests.
„ Survey and Inam Commr.
„ Supt. of Revenue, Survey with reference to para 5 of Progs, dated 3rd March 1877, No. 12295—258.
„ Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
„ Military Assistant to the Chief Commr.
„ Amche Bakshi.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 4th August 1877.

Famine Relief.

From the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 145, dated Camp Gundlupet, 27th July 1877.

With reference to your telegram No. 2575—28, and letter No. 2576—29, dated 13th June, enclosing copies of the marginally noted letters received from the Additional Secretary to the Government of Madras on the subject of the migration of a large numbers of weakly Mysoreans into the Wynad, and requesting me to adopt prompt and efficient measures to prevent any further migration, and also to report why the relief officers on the Gundlupet and other roads have allowed people of that description to find their way into Her Majesty's Territories by the Segur and other ghats, I have the honor to intimate, for the information of the Chief Commissioner, that I have caused as full an enquiry as possible to be made on the subject with the following results.

No. 180, dated 30th May 1877, from the Acting Assistant to the Acting Commissioner, Nilgiris.
No. 50, dated 31st May 1877, from the Offg Commissioner, Nilgiris, to Additional Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

2. The Commissioner of the Nilgiris, in the letter which formed one of the enclosures, represented that he had ascertained from his Assistant Mr. Knox that, on visiting Masnigudi, a relief station below the Segur ghat, he found that most of the recipients of gratuitous relief were strangers from Mysore, the majority of whom were in the last stage of emaciation, or suffering from disease induced by starvation; and Mr. Webster, who had apparently in the previous fortnight reported that there was a continuous and increasing influx of travelling paupers *viâ* the Segur ghat, appears to have considered it probable that sufficient relief measures had not been adopted in the Mysore Territory, especially as the Deputy Tahsildar of Gudalur had reported that there were 26 Mysoreans in hospital, most of whom were immigrants by the Gundlupet road.

3. I directed Mr. Krishna Múrti, in charge of the Nanjangúd Sub-Division, to proceed at once to Masnigudi and Gudalur, to make arrangements for bringing back all Mysore paupers, ordering him at the same time to take statements from them of the time and place at which each passed the Mysore frontier, that it might be ascertained whether any attempt had been made to stop them. Circumstances prevented Mr. Krishna Múrti from going to Gudalur, but he went to Masnigudi where he found 40 sick and destitute natives of Mysore whom he examined and from whom he obtained statements, the substance of which is given in the paper annexed marked A.

Mr. Krishna Múrti reports that almost all of these people had been, for some time, working on the plantations, having gone there engaged by Mestris, and that most of them came from the neighbouring extensive plantations of a person named Muddanna, whose head-quarters are in Masnigudi and who employs a large number of Mysore coolies. Out of 31 return coolies examined at Gundlupet on the 30th June, 12 persons seem to have been taken by Mestris and 8 to have found employment themselves; all of whom were cast adrift on falling sick. 6 were children or young persons whose parents had been working and had died, and there were two or three doubtful cases, see statement B.

4. I have further had statements taken here from 279 destitute paupers now in camp or hospital received in carts since 26th June from Masnigudi and Wynad, and with a very few exceptions they all declare that they either went to the coffee plantations some time ago under engagements with Mestris who gave them advances, or having gone in search of employment obtained work for a while and then were discharged as sick, since which they have subsisted by begging. Some of the others are females with children, who have lost their husbands or male relations there. Some went to join relations or friends who have died, and some appear to have left Mysore in good health but to have fallen sick from fever or dysentery before they got employment.

5. The Chief Commissioner is aware that urgent representations were made on several occasions by the authorities of Wynad and the Nilgiris that many thousands of Mysoreans were in a famishing state, but as noticed in my report for the month ending 15th May, it was ascertained that there was no need of special measures for receiving destitute coolies from the Ochterlony valley on the Nilgiris, and that the Deputy Collector of Wynad and the Secretary, Planters' Association of Manantoddy and South Wynad stated that the number of Kanarese coolies on European estates did not exceed 7,500, and there was no distress among them. The Collector of Malabar also wrote that only two starving coolies from Mysore had been picked up, and that information would be given of the numbers and localities of persons to be returned under arrangements subsequently made.

The Amildar of Heggaddevankote proceeded on the 10th June to the frontier at Bowali, but reported on the 12th that he could find no paupers on the road to Manantoddy and that the Tahsildar there told him none had been found up to the 11th. On the 8th June the Amildar of Gundlupet accompanied by the Police Inspector went to the frontier at Movinhalla on the Sultan's Battery road and remained there

during the 9th and 10th, proceeding three miles beyond the boundary in expectation of receiving detachment of Mysore return paupers, but not hearing any news of them returned On the 9th June the Commissioner of the Nilgiris sent me an extract from Mr. Knox's report, dated 30th May, regarding Masnigudi, and informed me that the Deputy Tahsildar of Gudalur and the Revenue Inspector at Masnigudi would send weekly to the nearest Mysore Amildar such paupers as might be willing to return to their villages; to which I replied* that relief sheds and kitchens would be ready at Gundlupet for the reception of the paupers, that there were great difficulties in deciding which coolies should be stopped, but that all that was practicable would be done to prevent persons unfit for work proceeding; at the same time requesting that the Madras officers would co-operate in intercepting any who, it was considered, should be stopped, and that statements of these might be sent to me at intervals as a check on the Mysore officials. As I have not heard of any being so intercepted, I presume there have been no cases of the kind.

*No 241, dated 13th June 1877, copy enclosed

6 Up to the 26th June the average number of recipients of gratuitous relief at Gundlupet did not exceed 34 per diem, but since that date deportation has begun, and the numbers received have been as follows —

June 26th,	Sultan's Battery	..	70
July 10th,	Masnigudi	..	27
„ 11th,	Sultan's Battery	..	53
„ 13th,	Masnigudi	..	49
„ 19th,	Sultan's Battery	..	72
„ 23rd,	do do	..	14
„ 24th,	Masnigudi	..	61
„ 26th,	Sultan's Battery	..	49
		Total .	395

I cannot admit that the migration of Mysore people to the coffee districts has ever been occasioned by want of relief here. There have always been more works than sufficient for the laborers who came, and the most persevering efforts were made to induce travellers to remain, but they preferred to take their chance of finding employment on the coffee estates attracted by the high rate of wages for easier work and sufficient relief for such travellers was provided at the kitchens along the Gundlupet road

7. From the statements of the paupers examined here to-day, as well as those given to Mr. Krishna Murti, I believe that few, if any, of them passed through Gundlupet during May, and I can find no grounds for supposing that, since the issue of orders regarding the stoppage of sick and weakly, there has been an emigration of that description of people to any sensible extent, as all officials and non-officials from whom I have been constantly enquiring for several weeks past have agreed in stating that though many enfeebled persons have been returning from the coffee plantations, those who have been seen on the roads going there were either coolies under engagement or persons capable of doing work. The fact of destitute emigrants from Mysore being found at Masnigudi or at Gudalur in the heart of the coffee districts is no proof that they lately passed Gundlupet, and I have no doubt that almost all those now in that neighbourhood belong to the same classes as the paupers deported to Gundlupet and have gradually sunk to their present wretched condition in consequence of having been allowed to wander about in Wynad without sufficient measures being taken to collect and return them to their own country in time

8. The paupers arrive here in a most deplorable state, some dead in the carts, or on arrival Out of 395, 104 are in hospital. The present death rate is 15 per cent and all the others require food and rest before they are fit to travel. Mr. Knox accounted for the number of deaths on the Sigur ghat by the practice at Masnigudi of giving only one meal to strangers and ordering them to move on whatever might be their condition, and if this was the rule elsewhere it is not surprising that sick and half starved people should rapidly succumb At Gundlupet there are excellent sheds for the deported paupers, good hospital accommodation and attendance, and a European officer is in charge of the relief arrangements on all roads leading to the frontier.

9. With regard to continuing the attempt to stop any persons who may be considered unfit to go to the coffee districts, I must bring to the notice of the Chief Commissioner the very great difficulties that have been experienced in carrying this out

10. It is not possible to watch all the numerous roads and paths leading to the coffee districts, and it requires greater discrimination than is possessed by the subordinate officials to decide who is to be stopped and who not, as the circumstances under which they go are infinitely varied. Some are under engagements. Some go to find work. Others accompany friends or relatives or go to visit or

relieve them. Many are in search of missing members of their families or go for other reasons, and although the orders issued have been distinct that none but weak or infirm persons should be interfered with, it has been found that mistakes and abuses have been inevitable. The Planters' Association of Wynad have lately written to the Chief Commissioner on the subject of the stoppage of coolies, and I have seen letters sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, by Messrs. Ochterlony enclosing communication from their Managers reporting that some of their coolies have been stopped and maltreated. I have directed the Deputy Commissioner to interdict all interference with coolies except at the stations where camps are now established, and where the Superintendent in charge can decide the point; but it appears to me doubtful whether even this can be continued, in which case it must rest with the authorities of the coffee districts to stop at their boundary or return those to whose entry they object.

A.

List of persons found in a Masnigudi kitchen.

1.	Butta	Came from Nagamangala four months ago to settle himself in Masnigudi. A very old man.
2.	Bori	Came from Nagamangala with her brother who was indebted to one Boregauda of Masnigudi and had engaged to work under him. Her brother dying she was reduced to destitution and is since living upon the charity of others in Masnigudi.
3.	Kariya	Left Channaraypatna a month and a half ago and came in search of a boy. His brother-in-law is still in search of the boy in Kultatipatti and Kunur. Himself fell sick and became helpless.
4.	Javari	Of Kuttavadipur of Nanjangúd Taluk came to Masnigudi more than two months ago to settle there.
5.	Kempa accompanied by Siddi	Of Turuvekere was brought by a Mestri Tirumalaiya two months ago who did not find work for him.
6.	Timmi and four children	Came from Huliyurdurga four months ago and were working in the plantations. Falling sick they came and are fed at Masnigudi.
7.	Nanji	Of Bellur Nagamangala came three and a half months ago to the plantations, when, both her parents dying, she was left in an orphan state (yet a girl).
8.	Rangi	Came from Magadi two and a half months ago, lost her parents in the plantations, and was left alone in an orphan state.
9 & 10.	Nanji and Gidila	Were in the service of Muddappa in his plantation and were thrown out two and a half months ago.
11.	Racha	Of Chamrajnagar came to the plantations three and a half months ago in company with the villagers and was working in the plantations, fell sick and became helpless.
12.	Linga	Of Basral of Maudya do came 2 months ago.
13.	Rangi	With her three children accompanied her brother who was an engaged cooly 20 days ago, and was robbed by him who abandoned them on the road in Wynad.
14.	Kubi	Of Gundal (a little child) does not give any account.
15.	Narasa	Of Sira came and has been in the village for more than three months; was working as a cooly in the plantation, fell sick and was not cured.
16.	Girgu	Came from the plantations in Koratagere belonging to a gentleman, eight days ago. Belongs to Mayasandaram hobli, and is sick.
17.	Narayana	An orphan boy came a month and a half ago to Masnigudi having lost his parents in the plantations.
18.	Sidda	Of Mullenhalli lost his father in the plantation and was left an orphan boy.
19.	Mayi	Of Nagamangala was in Muddanna's plantation, became sick and was thrown out.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 4th August 1877.

20.	Hanumi,	With her four children had come to, and were working in, the plantations more than two months ago. The father fell sick a month and died four days ago. The family were reduced to destitution.
21.	Timma and his wife,	Of Turuvekere, were brought by Mestri Tirumala and could not find employment, came a month ago.
22.	Chikki,	Of Turuvekere, came with her husband two or three months ago and was working in a plantation in Kunur. Her husband left her leaving her alone.
23.	Sampangi.	An orphan boy found in the Tippagadu Chatram. Cannot give an account of himself.
24.	Jaura.	Of Mugur, was brought by Mestri Kunnappa for Muddanna's plantation and fell sick.
25.	Siddi.	Of Tiptur, was brought to the plantation two months ago by another man. Fell sick and was left to herself.
26.	Mayi.	Of Nagamangala and her daughter came two months ago with their villagers in a gang and could not find work.
27.	Kalli.	Of Attikuppa do do
28.	Lakki.	Of Turuvekere do do
29.	Mada.	Of Killapur of Gundlupet, came in search of his mother and her child who had left him three months ago.
30.	Badri.	Of Beguru of Kunigal, came 20 days ago. Did not go to the public kitchens in the road.
31.	Betti.	Came twenty days ago with a company of engaged coolies.
32.	Singi and a child.	Came two months ago with a gang of her villagers.
33.	Vira.	Of Kunigal, came 20 days ago, was fed in Sindhallipur with the villagers. Did not go to the kitchens in the roads.
34.	Venkati,	Of Kunigal with a child, came a month and a half ago.
35.	Lakki,	Of Kunigal, left her village and came 15 days ago, was fed in Mysore. Did not go to any other kitchen.
36.	Hutchi,	Of Gubbi came two months ago and has been in Masnigudi.
37.	Nanja,	Of Mélur of Chamrajnagar, came 15 days ago, was not fed in any public kitchen.
38.	Devi,	Came a month and a half ago, suffering from small pox. Cannot speak to give an account of herself.
39.	Venkati,	Of Bandipur Gundal, came four days ago (this place is five miles from the frontier.)
40.	Giriya,	Of Hangala (11 miles from the frontier) Gundlupet Taluk, came 9 days ago, accompanied by his wife and child.

B.

List of destitute and sick coolies in the Camp Hospital, Gundlupet, 30th June 1877.

1.	Ira Nayik.	Came from Ombatannakunte, Magadi Taluk, a month and half ago, accompanied Adam Khan Mestri, served in coffee plantation. Himself fell sick.
2.	Ranga, Bedar Caste.	Of Hoganhalli Bellur in Nagamangala, left his place 20 days ago, went himself and served in the plantation of Mr. France, fell himself sick 15 days ago and came down to this kitchen yesterday.

3. **Rangi, female, Nayik Caste,** Left her place Honnanihalli, Nagamangala Taluk, in company of one Ranga to work in the plantation, but fell sick and returned. Twenty days ago she reached the plantation.

4. **Hutcha Kurbar,** Of Hirikale in the Attikuppa Taluk, accompanied Mestri Ranga about a month and half ago, fell sick after 15 days, served in Mr. Butt's plantation and returned from the estate.

5. **Andani, Wakkaligar,** Of Magadi Taluk, came along with Bora Mestri about 2 months ago, having fallen sick a month after, returned.

6. ... ... Of Mandya Taluk. Linga Mestri of Mandya took him about 3 months ago in company of several others and returned 6 days ago having fallen sick in the plantation of Mr. Sadlt.

7. **Timmi, Wakkaligar,** Of Muttigeri in the Mandya Taluk, went to plantation along with some others about a month and a half ago, took a girl of her own who died, and herself fell sick and returned.

8. **Kempi,** Of Gubbi left with her husband 6 months ago, herself fell sick, husband disappeared, and she returned

9. **Vengata, 18 years of age,** Of Lakkur in Nelamangala, being an orphan went by himself to plantation about 2 months ago, fell sick a month after, and returned.

10. **Kariya, 16 years of age,** Of Kunigal, left along with his parents 2 months ago who died in one day in the plantation He returned 8 days ago

11. **Iri and a daughter 9 years' old,** Of Mudigere, Nagamangala Taluk, left a month ago, fell sick and returned from plantation, does not know whom it belongs to

13. **Nila,** Of Halati of Nagamangala, went to plantation along with one Mestri (whose name he does not know) about two months ago, fell sick after serving 5 days and came destitute and returned.

14, 15. **Hanuma and Timmi.** Husband and wife, inhabitants of Surahalli of Nagamangala (wife is dumb) taken by Mestri Subba about 2 months ago, both fell sick, Mestri fed for 15 days, lived by begging and returned 6 days ago.

16, 17. **Hombale, female, and a daughter of 6 years' old.** Of Nagamangala Taluk, was brought by Kala Mestri about a month ago, fell sick after 15 days and was driven out without payment. She however reached Gudalur where she was fed in the kitchen and sent up.

18, 19, 20. **Hutchi, Ranga and Timma.** These are children aged about 10, 7, 1½ years respectively; parents died in the plantation 15 days ago and were fed in the Gudalur kitchen.

21. **Hutchi.** Went to the plantation at Nilgiris about a month ago in company of one Chenna Mestri, attacked with sickness since 15 days and returned; a native of Sethalli in the Nagamangala Taluk.

22. **Sidda.**
23. **Sidlinga, brothers, the latter is a young land.** Of Nelligere of Nagamangala; parents died in the plantation 2 months ago; fell sick and reduced to destitution.

24, 25 **Nanji, Hutchi, sisters, 11 and 9 years' old.** Of Nagamangala (Jatiga village) were taken by their parents to Nirmatta plantation, who died there 2 months ago, suffering from sickness.

26, 27, 28. **Ranga, wife Iri, and a daughter Rangi,** Of Maddagiri, went up to the plantation of Mr. Griffins beyond Gudalur 2 months ago, having fallen sick returned. Hutcha Mestri took them.

29, 30. **Sister and brother Iri and Hutcha.** Of Nagamangala, went to work at plantation with their mother who drove them away, lived by begging, fell sick and returned from Gudalur a week ago

31. **Husabi, 14 years,** Of Bangalore. Abdulasabi of Bangalore (Mestri) took him to a plantation 2 months ago, fell sick, returned.

No. 1454—F. R. 782, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—Copy of the above letter and its enclosures A and B will be communicated to the Government of Madras, in continuation of this office letter No. 2734—34 of the 16th June last.

2. From the tenor of a recent communication received from the Wynad Planters' Association, it is apparent that the measures recently taken to prevent persons in a weak or sickly condition from resorting to the hill districts have resulted, as the Chief Commissioner apprehended, in checking the supply of the usual emigrant cooly class to the coffee estates. It is hoped that the Commissioner will be able to insist upon more discrimination being shewn by the officers appointed for the purpose; but should the measure

be found to give rise to continued complaints from the planters, the restrictions now placed on the movement of the people westward must, it is apprehended, be withdrawn.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

READ again—

Proceedings of Chief Commissioner, No. 3202—Genl. 5, dated 29th June 1877.
Letter from President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, No. 1705, dated 10th July 1877.

No. 4639—GENL. 601, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—Adverting to the last para of Government of India letter, Home Department, No. 130, dated 22nd May 1877, cited in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings above recorded, the Chief Commissioner desires that the President, Municipal Commission will organize and carry out a careful and complete enumeration of all children of the ages of 6 to 18, of European and Eurasian parents, not belonging to the troops in garrison, on the earliest date practicable, and a return prepared in the annexed form. In this return particulars should be given of the schools (if any) attended by the children, and as regards those children who do not attend schools of any kind, a separate list should be made of their names, and the localities in which they reside, with any explanation obtainable of the grounds for their not being sent to school.

2. For the purpose of this enumeration the area within municipal limits should be divided into two or more circles, and an enumerator assigned to each. The Chief Commissioner would suggest that the aid of the Chaplains and Ministers, in whose districts the quarters inhabited by pensioners and others of European descent are situated, should be enlisted, in finding suitable agents for carrying out the work in co-operation. Such cost as will be incurred in remunerating the services of these agents, as well as in compiling the return, will be borne by the State.

Return of European and Eurasian children in Bangalore, shewing those who are under instruction at private schools, and of those who do not attend schools of any kind.

1	2	3		4		
Local Division.	Schools including Government and aided schools, but not Regimental Schools.	No. of children attending schools between ages of 6 and 18.		No of children ditto not attending schools of any kind.		REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Cantonment ...						
Pete ...						
Fort ...						

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The President, Cantonment Municipal Commission.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 7th August 1877.

From the Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 271—816, dated Mussooree, 20th July 1877,

I have to acknowledge your No. 3107 of 27th ultimo forwarding annual returns of principal stations in the Mysore Province, together with a copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings commenting thereon, and in reply to remark as follows:—

2. The report for Kolar will, on receipt of the explanation called for by the Chief Commissioner regarding Rayimandroog and Chikkankalli, be complete and satisfactory.

3. The report for Túmkúr is complete and satisfactory.

4. The report for Mysore includes all the stations, and the Chief Commissioner's comment thereon will doubtless render the next report complete and satisfactory.

5. The report for Hassan is complete and satisfactory. The station of Honnna Betta, regarding which the Chief Commissioner has called for an explanation from the Deputy Commissioner, is included in the return for Kadur.

6. The report for Shimoga will be rendered complete on receipt of the information called for by the Chief Commissioner regarding the station of Mahratti.

7. The explanation called for by the Chief Commissioner from the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur regarding Honna Betta and Kalingroy stations, will render the return for this district complete; the former station was reported in June 1876 as in good order, and no reason has been furnished by the Deputy Commissioner for its being now not traceable. The station of Rangaswamigiri is found returned in the Bangalore District.

8. The return for Chitaldroog is complete and satisfactory, and the expenditure of Rs. 10 on Tallak-gudda is sanctioned.

9. The return for Bangalore is complete and satisfactory.

10. Thirty copies of the form of annual return are forwarded as requested by you.

ANNUAL RETURN SHEWING THE CONDITION OF THE PILLARS AND TOWERS, OR PLATFORMS MARKING THE PRINCIPAL STATIONS OF THE GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY IN THE DISTRICT OF

Notes on the preparation of this Return.

(1.) In the blank space above, enter the name of the District, Collectorate, Native State or other territorial division for which the return is made.

(2.) In the 1st column of the return (see next page) insert the name of the station as given in the list prepared in the Trigonometrical Survey office, whenever practicable; the names should be written in the order in which they occur in the survey lists.

(3.) When a station cannot be identified by the survey name, but a tower or platform is found which is presumably a survey station, insert the name by which it is locally known in column 2.

(4.) In column 3 give the name of the village within the limits of which the station is situated.

(5.) In column 4 give the name of the tahsil, pergunna, taluk, thana, or other commonly recognized sub-division, in which the station is situated.

(6.) In column 5 give the names of a few of the principal adjoining villages; this is necessary to facilitate identification in the survey office.

(7.) In column 6 state the condition of the station and estimated cost of repairs.

(8.) In consequence of changes in the boundaries of districts, &c., several stations do not now appertain to the district for which they were returned by the Survey Department. Notices of such alterations will be very valuable, and should be inserted in the return.

(9.) The return should be sent in annually to the Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey, as soon as possible after 1st January. Blank copies of this form may be obtained whenever required from the office of Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey, Dehra Doon, N. W. P.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Survey name of station.	Local name of station.	Village in which the station lies.	Thasil, Pergunna, Taluk, Thana.	Names of nearest villages.	Condition of station and estimated cost of repairs.

No. 4627—GENL. 122, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDERED, that copies of the foregoing be communicated to Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners of Districts, and that copies of the form received from the Superintendent of the Great Trigonometrical Survey be also furnished to them.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 7th August 1877.

Famine Relief

Genl. No. 1495—F. R. 807, dated Bangalore, 7th August 1877.

Order.—The condition reports received from Amildars for the week ending 28th July 1877 having been tabulated and reviewed in this office, the Chief Commissioner observes that there are several discrepancies in them as noted below.

2. The figures entered in column 4 of the returns under review, shewing the daily average number of persons employed on works in the Closepet, Manjarabad, Mysore and Channagiri Taluks during the week ending 21st July, do not correspond with the figures entered in the previous returns as shewn under —

Daily average number of persons employed on works under Revenue Officers

Taluk	In the return for week ending— 21st July 1877	28th July 1877
Closepet	557	552
Manjarabad	129	69
Mysore	85	Nil
Channagiri	330	500

3. The amount shewn as sanctioned for works in the Closepet Taluk return for the week ending 21st July 1877 was Rs 26,530—6—10, whereas in the present return the Amildar has entered a less sum, *viz*, Rs 25,556—6—10. In column 7 of the report received from the Periyapatna Taluk a sum of Rs. 299—2—0 is entered as expended on account of erecting a shed for the relief kitchen at Hunsúr. The expenditure is properly debitable to the kitchen account under the head "Contingencies."

Amount sanctioned for works under Revenue Officers.

4. The total number of persons fed in the Gudibanda Taluk has been erroneously included under the head "persons belonging to Her Majesty's Territory" The Amildar of the Nanjangúd Taluk has furnished particulars as to the number of men, women and children fed in the kitchens The Amildars of the Nelamangala, Ashtagram, Mandya, Manjarabad, Attikuppa, Nagamangala and Honnali Taluks have entered in column 10 the total number of persons gratuitously relieved, instead of giving the daily averages.

Daily average number of persons gratuitously relieved

5. In the return received from the Kadaba Taluk Rs. 24,367—2—6 are shewn as expended up to 28th July Deducting from this sum Rs. 20,552—11—8 spent up to 21st idem, the balance, Rs 3,814—6—10, represents the expenditure incurred during the week under review, but instead of entering this amount the Amildar has erroneously put down Rs 4,814—6—10 In the statement submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, the feeding expenses incurred in the kitchen at Madivalam were not included on the ground that no payments were made during the week. Arrangements should be made to ascertain the expenditure actually incurred during the week and to enter the amount in the returns regularly. The expenditure in the following taluks exceeds the grant as shewn below —

Expenditure on account of gratuitous relief

Taluk	Grant, (including private subscriptions)			Expenditure		
Hoskote	20,313	4	0	23,042	13	5
Dodballapur	23,814	0	0	24,388	10	3
Nelamangala	71,837	14	9	79,175	13	1
Closepet	27,527	0	0	27,811	15	2
Betmangala	5,789	13	8	6,082	7	3
Mulbagal	1,875	4	0	5,271	1	5
Goribidnur	6,411	13	11	6,980	9	2

Taluk.		Grant, (including private subscriptions.)			Expenditure.		
Maddagiri	..	19,576	8	0	19,720	2	8
Sira	..	27,262	0	0	28,546	2	3
Kadaba	..	23,742	0	0	24,367	2	6
Honnavalli	..	19,604	8	0	20,477	10	2
Nagamangala	..	5,786	8	6	5,979	14	1
Harnballi	..	20,498	4	3	22,056	1	6

6. The prices of food grains which were reported to have prevailed during the past week have not been correctly repeated in column 12 of the returns of the following taluks :—

Taluk.				As per report for— week ending 21st July 1877.		As per report for— week ending 28th July 1877.	
Kankanhalli	..	..	2nd sort rice	4	seers.	5	seers.
Do	..	..	ragi	5¾	,,	7	,,
Anekal	..	..	2nd sort rice	4½	,,	5½	,,
Hassan	..	..	ragi	5¼	,,	5¼	,,
Attikuppa	..	..	2nd sort rice	4¼	,,	4½	,,
Do	..	.	ragi	5¼	,,	5¾	,,

7. Errors of calculation have been observed in the reports of some of the taluks as shewn below :—

Taluk.	Column.		Amildars' figures			Correct figures		
Chiknayakanhalli.	Column 6, amount sanctioned up to last week	..	15,197	0	0	15,179	0	0
Channarayapatna.	Total of Column 6	.. ..	10,179	0	0	10,079	0	0
Nelamangala.	Do 7	.. ..	24,868	13	11	24,868	11	11
Do	Do expenditure up to last week	..	21,237	5	5	21,237	6	5
Chikballapur.	Do under "Miscellaneous works"	..	2,682	3	8	2,682	3	3
Malvalli.	Do expenditure up to last week	..	6,151	0	0	6 152	5	5
Do	Do under "expenditure during the current week" ..	..	61	1	0	62	13	9
Kadaba.	Column 8, Government grant	.	2,542	0	0	23,342	0	0
Tumkur.	Do private subscriptions	..	407	7	0	117	7	0

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 7th August 1877.

Famine Relief.

From the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 222—Genl. 98, dated Mysore, 31st July 1877.

With reference to your telegram, dated 30th instant, enquiring whether there was any foundation for the statements put forth in a sensational telegram to the Madras Mail, dated Mysore, 28th July, in which it is alleged that the scale of diet in the central relief kitchen has been greatly reduced in opposition to the Chief Commissioner's orders, by which public indignation has been excited, and that the results are frightful to contemplate, I have the honor to state that I visited the kitchen this morning and have seen the Deputy Commissioner and Town Magistrate, under whose charge it has been placed since the resignation of the members of the former managing committee, and have ascertained that the allegations in the telegram are without foundation. Owing to a difficulty in procuring ragi, rice has been issued instead, and each adult receiving cooked food has had two meals daily, the measures used being the moulds originally introduced in which no change was made, and the quantity given at each meal being as nearly as possible $\frac{7}{8}$ths of a seer of raw rice equal to $\frac{7}{4}$ths per diem, and accompanied by condiments. The children's rations have been in the same proportion.

Under the Chief Commissioner's orders, dated 29th March 1877, No. 3278—295, when rice is substituted for ragi, the sanctioned dietary is $\frac{1}{2}$ a seer of rice, and as $\frac{4}{7}$ths=·57 of a seer, the ration issued has been slightly in excess of the standard scale.

With regard to uncooked food it appears that a great number of tickets were issued by the late committee to families, gosha women and others, whose position in life or prejudices were supposed to prevent them coming for public relief, and that these tickets were for varying quantities of gram which occasioned a good deal of trouble in the accounts, to rectify which tickets were issued for each individual instead. No orders have ever been laid down regarding any particular quantity to be given in cases in which the recipients will not come to obtain public relief, and this must be left discretionary with the officers in charge, who have reason to believe that the privilege has been greatly abused, and have consequently begun to institute enquiries, the results of which are probably not contemplated with satisfaction by many of the present recipients.

I cannot hear of any public indignation, and, if any exists, it must be from misapprehension of actual facts.

No. 1493—F. R. 805, dated Bangalore, 7th August 1877.

Order thereon.—The explanation submitted by the Commissioner is quite satisfactory.

2. While the diet scale prescribed by the Chief Commissioner, in his order No. 13278—G. 295 of 29th March 1877, is generally reported to be sufficient to sustain life, it is the opinion of experienced medical officers that a revision of that scale, so as to adapt it to the condition of the inmates of kitchens, &c., is desirable. The following scale has, accordingly, been adopted by the central executive relief committee tentatively, and the Chief Commissioner would recommend that it may be similarly introduced into the relief houses in the town of Mysore :—

Scale of Diet.

	Raw Grain.	Dál.	Vegetables or Greens.	Oil.	Salt.	Pepper, Tamarind, &c.
Adults at light work per day	20 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Do per meal	10 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	¼ oz.
Non-workers, and young persons at work per day ...	16 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Do do per meal ...	8 oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	¼ oz.

Note.—(*a*) Children under ten years of age, half the above rates, except gram of which 12 oz. per day should be given.

(*b*) The sick and lying-in women are to receive a special diet. If no vegetables or green stuff can be had, the quantity of condiments should be doubled. Where one meal a day is given, the quantity of gram should be 12 and 10 oz. respectively.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 8th August 1877.

Famine Relief.

Read—

Public Works Department Secretary's Circular Memorandum, dated 21st July 1877, No 14, laying down a sliding scale of wages for adoption in the Department Public Works

No. 1510—F. R. 816, dated Bangalore, 8th August 1877.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner has recently authorized the adoption of a scale of wages on works in progress under the Department of Public Works, adjusted to the abnormal rise in the price of food.

2. That scale is not wholly applicable to relief works carried out by civil officers and the Chief Commissioner has accordingly prescribed the rates given in the annexed table, to be generally adopted in the payment of laborers employed on such works.

3. In applying this scale, the Deputy Commissioner of the District should fix the rate to be adopted for each month (and for no less period) on the 1st of that month with reference to the average prices prevailing for 10 or 15 days preceding, and intimate it by a circular for the guidance of Amildars and all officers charged with the supervision of relief works.

Table of Wages payable for Coolies employed on Relief Works

Rate of Grain per Rupee.	Male adult cooly.									Female adult cooly.										Children from 7 to 14 years, old									
	Cost of grain ⅔rds seer Rice.			Allowance for Condiments.			Total.			Cost of grain ⅔ths of a seer Rice.			Allowance for Condiments.			Total.				Cost of grain ½d seer Rice			Allowance for Condiments			Total			
6 Seers.	0	1	9	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	0	10	0	0	2	0	1	0
5½ „	0	1	10	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	1	5	0	0	11	0	0	2	0	1	1
5½ „	0	1	11	0	0	3	0	2	2	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	2
5¼ „	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	3	0	1	5	0	0	2	0	1	7	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	3
5 „	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	2	4	0	1	6	0	0	2	0	1	8	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	4
4¾ „	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	2	5	0	1	7	0	0	2	0	1	9	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	1	5
4½ „	0	2	4	0	0	3	0	2	7	0	1	8	0	0	2	0	1	10	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	1	6
4¼ „	0	2	6	0	0	3	0	2	9	0	1	9	0	0	2	0	1	11	0	1	5	0	0	2	0	1	7
4 „	0	2	8	0	0	3	0	2	11	0	1	10	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	6	0	0	2	0	1	8
3¾ „	0	2	11	0	0	3	0	3	2	0	1	11	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	7	0	0	2	0	1	9
3½ „	0	3	1	0	0	3	0	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	1	8	0	0	2	0	1	10
3¼ „	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	3	6	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	1	9	0	0	2	0	1	11
3 „	0	3	7	0	0	3	0	3	10	0	2	4	0	0	2	0	2	6	0	1	10	0	0	2	0	2	0

Note.—Women calculated at ⅔rds and children at ½ the rates allowed for men, approximately.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Chief Engineer and Secretary, D. P. W., for information.
„ President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore.
„ President of the Central Famine Relief Committee.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
10th August 1877.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, Home Department—Medical, No.—10—419, dated Simla, the 20th July 1877.

With reference to Home Department Resolution No 129, dated 21st February last, I am directed to forward a form of annual returns to be furnished by medical officers in charge of dispensaries. These returns will supply all the information necessary to the compilation of the standard series of annual dispensary statements required by the Government of India under the resolution above referred to. The dispensary register and other records should be kept in forms (to be prescribed by Local Governments) that will furnish the information necessary to the compilation of the annual return according to the form now forwarded and of the monthly and annual returns now required by the Medical Department, and that department will be instructed not to call for any information necessitating additions to or alterations in the prescribed form of register without first consulting the Local Governments.

No. 4690—Genl. 619, dated Bangalore, 10th August 1877.

Ordered, that copies of the foregoing letter, together with the forms of returns therein prescribed, be communicated to the Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D., Mysore Division, in continuation of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 12887—281, dated the 20th March 1877.

2. These returns are intended to supply the information necessary for the compilation of the standard series of annual dispensary statements prescribed by Home Department Resolution of 21st February 1877. The Deputy Surgeon General is requested, in compliance with the instructions of the Government of India, contained in the letter above recorded, to submit, for the approval of the Chief Commissioner, such forms of registers and other records as will be required for the compilation of the returns as well as of other monthly and annual returns which have been prescribed.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Deputy Surgeon General, I M. D.
„ Commissioners of Divisions, for information.

Read—

The undermentioned letters submitting statements shewing the license granted in each District of Mysore and in Coorg under the Arms Act VI of 1866 :—

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 91, dated 5th May 1877.
From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 106—46, dated 3rd May 1877.
From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 211—95, dated 25th July 1877.
From the Superintendent of Coorg, No. 48—31, dated 25th April 1877.

No. 4694—Genl. 123, dated Bangalore, 10th August 1877.

Order thereon.—Ordered that copies of the statements above referred to be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Madras.

2. The Chief Commissioner desires that, for the future, licenses granted under the Arms Act in question should be issued for the period of the calendar year, and arrangements made accordingly on licenses being hereafter renewed.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th August 1877.

Famine Relief.

Report on the Condition of the Nundydroog Division, from 8th April to 15th July 1877, *dated 25th July* 1877.

This report will comprise a period of 98 days, *viz.*, from the 8th April to the 15th of July, and will, as far as possible, shew the exact position of matters for that period.

2. During the past three months there have been periods of serious despondency, with an interval of two or three weeks during which everything looked so hopeful that it was believed by all that two or three months more would carry us beyond the reach of anxiety and trouble; but it is with serious regret I am now compelled to write that hope of better days and an abundant crop near at hand are fast fading away, and nothing but the severest destitution and famine, far more severe than anything hitherto experienced, seems to stare us in the face.

3. In April and May the numbers in the kitchens and on relief works gradually increased, rain held off, and the time was one of serious and very general anxiety; but about the middle of May the rain came down in heavy plumps all over the Nundydroog Division, and hope began to revive. A very marked decrease in numbers on relief works took place in some localities where the rain was copious, and I believed that all our anxieties beyond the necessity of feeding the destitute poor were coming to an end. The rain continued at intervals up to about the middle of June and every working head of cattle in the country was at once yoked to the plough. North of Tumkúr I saw myself in some instances the most miserable cattle at work, in others a bullock and a buffalo, or buffaloes only, yoked together, and in one case it was pointed out to me that even a cow was being used for ploughing purposes, and the desire of the ryots to bring their lands under cultivation and take advantage to the utmost of the timely fall of rain gave to agricultural matters a most encouraging and cheering aspect. The only drawback at the moment was, that the ryots withdrew at once considerable numbers of their bullocks from the grain traffic along the main high roads, and at one or two large towns some difficulties threatened on account of the short supply of food grain, but the rate of bandy hire at once rose enormously and matters in this respect righted themselves very speedily.

4. All went on favorably for about one month. The Chief Commissioner's order granting advances for seed and cattle encouraged cultivation on all sides, though the ryots had extensively ploughed and sown their lands, even before the takavi advances were sanctioned, and thereby shewed themselves to be possessed of resources far beyond our expectations. Up to the middle of June favorable rain having fallen at intervals, no anxiety was felt; but subsequent to the middle of June there has been little or no rain fall in the division, and agricultural prospects have gradually been going from bad to worse up to the time of writing this report. A cessation of rain for a week or two would have done no harm, but this is the fifth week of drought now, and though clouds heavily charged with moisture have passed over the country at short intervals, next to none of them have descended, the high winds having carried them on to the Bay of Bengal where their fertilizing power is wasted. This is the second season in which exactly similar circumstances have happened. Moisture more than sufficient for all our wants has been swept past us by strong winds, the rain only falling for a few minutes now and then in a heavy swash which shewed how low the clouds were, though still unable to discharge their contents being driven on by the force of the wind.

5. The result of all this is, that our crops are withering, the most hopeful are losing heart, and a most critical period appears to be approaching, and one which, if there is no change for the better soon, will be a long remembered landmark of distress and destitution in the districts which comprise this division, and which will, I fear, even if the rest of the season is moderately favorable, doubly decimate the lower strata of our population, for the physical condition of the lower classes is becoming lower day by day and the high price of food of every description is pressing most heavily even on those who are well to do. Such a state of matters deadens private charity and the hundreds and thousands daily fed by the better classes in their villages will soon have no resource but the Government dole or death.

6. The only real good done by the rains of May and June has been that the grass has sprouted and some forage is again obtainable, and also a moderate supply of water has been stored in the tanks which, though insufficient for wet crops, will, it is hoped, replenish the sub soil drainage and bring water into many of the wells in which the supply has been gradually falling lower and lower in all parts of the division.

7. I have been one of those, as the Chief Commissioner is aware, who from the first endeavoured by economy and close supervision to secure the interests of Government, whilst granting relief to those who really required it, but I feel that we are now approaching a crisis when it will be scarcely possible to study economy as heretofore, if we wish to save a large proportion of our working population from starvation and death.

8. I do not refer to the destitute poor, the halt, lame, blind, old, indigent and hand-to-mouth laborers, who are fed by the ryots out of season for the sake of the labor, which they give in season, but I refer to the great body of the petty ryots in this division where the mass of land-holders are small men who have, during the past season, lived on the accumulations of previous good seasons and on their hoarded treasure, but who are now fast reaching the end of such resources and who are compelled not only to sell their cattle for a mere song, but who have begun to sell their ornaments and are unable, as heretofore, to supply their families with cloths annually as usual, and keep up that appearance of comfort and of well being which has hitherto been one of the leading characteristics of the careful thrifty ryots of Mysore.

9. A second season of drought and distress will bring all these people to the level of the destitute laboring classes whom we are now feeding in our kitchens, and if the distress really touches seriously these people whom I look upon as the very backbone of the country, I fear that many years will have to pass over our heads before the localities which are threatened by a second bad season will recover their normal condition of health and prosperity, and therefore every effort should be made to lighten the burden of distress in the case of this class it we cannot alleviate it altogether.

10. I shall now give the statistics of the past 98 days and then add such propositions with regard to the measures to be adopted, to meet the crisis, as seem to me practical and feasible at the present time.

11. Relief works to the following extent have been carried out during the period under review in each district, making a total of 1,522 relief works undertaken in this division up to date at a cost of Rs. 3,23,453. The largest sum expended on any relief work up to the end of June was Rs. 5,917, and the average amount Rs. 212.

	Roads.	Tanks.	Wells, &c.	Total.
Bangalore District	11	99	85	195
Kolar District	32	94	80	206
Túmkúr District	30	71	30	131
Grand Total....	73	264	195	532

The amount expended in each district from the 8th April to the 15th of July is given below :—

Bangalore District	54,365
Kolar District	36,353
Túmkúr District	29,324
Total....	1,20,042

12. The numbers employed on the works in certain localities have fluctuated considerably, as previously mentioned, and in the Bangalore and Túmkúr Districts the falling off in numbers has been very marked. The reason of this is easily explainable. The people who flocked to our relief works were principally the petty cultivating ryots, and as soon as rain fell they started away to look after their lands ; whereas the people fed at the kitchens are the destitute poor who cannot obtain employment before weeding time. As soon, however, as the rain-fall diminished, the numbers on relief works began to rise again rapidly.

Average number of coolies employed—

	On the 7th April 1877	On the 15th July 1877.
Bangalore District	17,117	7,430
Kolar District	6,388	6,731
Túmkúr District	8,038	5,250
Total....	31,543	19,411

13. The increase in the number of those who have come to the Government establishments as applicants for gratuitous food will shew at once how destitution in its most severe form is on the increase, and it is seriously to be regretted that in many instances those who have come forward did not come sooner. Many have delayed applying for food so long, and have made such efforts to eke out a subsistence from their own resources, and thereby tide over the famine without asking for Government relief, that they have often been more fit for hospital treatment than for recipients of ordinary food when they have put in an appearance at the kitchens.

14. I feel convinced that very large numbers of those now in our kitchens will never do another day's work. Their constitutions have been thoroughly undermined by the privations they have undergone previous to applying for food, and the slightest attack of sickness will prove too much for their strength.

15. This is to a serious extent the condition of thousands who are now fed at our kitchens, notwithstanding that the village Patels have been instructed to send in all those requiring relief, and that house-to-house visitation has been carried out to the letter, and I feel compelled to admit that the physical condition of the lower classes is low beyond anything that has ever come under my observation before, and accounts probably for the virulence which just now characterizes any prevalent form of disease.

16. The following table exhibits the average number of persons fed on the 7th April and 15th July 1877 :—

	On the 7th of April 1877.	On the 15th of July 1877.
Bangalore District	20,758	30,230
Kolar do	9,016	18,538
Túmkúr do	15,766	18,672
Total..	45,540	67,440

17. Numbers moreover of the people who come to our kitchens for relief are found to be in a seriously low physical condition from the fact that it is very difficult indeed to control the tendency to wander which seems to seize them as soon as they leave their own villages ; and from enquiries which I have made, I understand that a family or an individual unable any longer to keep up appearances in their own neighbourhood prefer starting on a purposeless series of wanderings to asking for aid at the nearest relief house. Shame of being recognized is often the cause of this. But the lowest classes follow the same idea in the most unaccountable manner, and I found one man myself in a hopeless state by the road side, who had wandered on more than 120 miles, and could give no reason for his conduct. I think, therefore, the time has arrived for the formation of relief camps, where people in a low physical state should be retained and taken care of until they improve somewhat in physique.

18. I will now give the revenue statement for the last three months which does not shew cheering or satisfactory results such as are desirable when our present requirements are considered :—

	Arrears including Khists due.	Collections.	Balance.
Bangalore.. ..	4,50,091	2,21,604	2,28,487
Kolar	7,59,660	3,23,984	4,35,676
Túmkúr	7,06,067	99,851	6,06,216
Total—	19,15,818	6,45,439	12,70,379

19. Accounts from every taluk vary with reference to the quantity of land brought under the plough on the occasion of the recent rains, in some places where the scarcity was most severe and the loss of cattle heavy, not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ was prepared ; whereas in other taluks where the pressure was not so severe $\frac{1}{2}$ and even $\frac{3}{4}$ths of the dry land was turned up, and a large extent was sown, but no one has been bold enough yet to attempt ordinary wet cultivation. The tanks in some instances were filled by the rain-fall, but the ground was unusually thirsty, the moisture was rapidly absorbed and until they felt certain that the rain fall, and consequently the water supply for irrigation would be continuous, the ryots would not touch the wet lands.

20. This shews the anxiety and doubt which pervaded the minds of all classes ; and now that the dry crop is withering, this position of matters renders the gravity of the situation still greater.

21. I regret to be obliged to report that the mortality continues very serious. The particulars for each district are given below, and the total number of deaths reported for a period of 98 days is nearly 21,000 or a mortality of 44,117 in a little more than six months out of a population of about 2 millions; and there can be no doubt with regard to the fact that the loss of life has been far more serious than these figures represent, for where virulent out-breaks of cholera have occurred, and people have abandoned their villages *en masse* for a time, it has been very difficult to obtain accurate statistics of the number of deaths.

	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Diarrhœa.	Other diseases.	Total.
Bangalore ..	1,205	420	1,322	851	3,189	6,987
Kolar	3,340	366	1,455	879	2,201	8,241
Túmkúr	1,912	254	1,328	382	1,871	5,747
Total....	6,457	1,040	4,105	2,112	7,261	20,975

22. This loss of life is not moreover compensated for as usual by an increased number of births, for it is currently rumoured that the spawning power of the masses is literally dead for the present, and that very few children are born just now.

23. The mortality among the cattle is also a matter for the gravest consideration. In the 98 days from April the 8th to July the 15th we have lost in this division over 70,000 more cattle. For until the fall of rain in May there was little or no forage, and literally no grazing, and those alone who had a small supply of straw stored away, or who were making money by the grain traffic were able to keep their cattle in fair condition. The village cattle were disappearing rapidly, and even the supply of grass resulting from the rains was insufficient at first, and came too late for the starved cows and buffaloes which wandered over the village grazing kavals, and now again five weeks almost entire cessation of rain is turning the country nearly as brown as ever, and grass is again becoming scarce.

24. This loss of working cattle is one of our most serious evils at the present time, amounting as it does since the 1st of July 1876 to over 246,000 head ; for it destroys all hope of the cultivation of land to the usual extent even should the season become one of the most favorable on record.

Bangaloro	18,793
Kolar	30,895
Túmkúr	23,117
Total....	72,805
Add loss in first report	149,114
Do in second report	25,005
Grand Total ...	246,924

25. Having in the foregoing remarks placed the exact position of matters before Mr. Saunders in so far as they have came to my knowledge and under my observation, I trust I shall be excused for submitting a few suggestions with regard to the policy and arrangements which seem advisable in view to meeting, as far as lays in our power, the necessities of the impending crisis.

26. If the distress continues, I think the following points may be considered with advantage :—

i. That no hulbanni or grazing land sales be held this year also.

ii. That the necessity of increasing the carrying power of the railway be forcibly impressed on the Government of India, as I understand that their present carrying power is only what it always should be for ordinary requirements, notwithstanding the late increase of rolling stock.

iii. That relief funds be devoted chiefly to the thorough repair of all roads leading from Bangaloro (where the railway terminus is) to the famine affected portions of the division.

iv. That if the cultivating ryots again come forward to ask for work, that the railway embankments on the Mysore line, which is already surveyed, be commenced at once, as being the most suitable and useful as well as the most remunerative mode of employing that class of the people.

v. That a tramway be run, if money for the purpose can be obtained, into the Túmkúr District in the direction of Tiptur, and thereby add to the carrying power in the direction of one of the worst portions of this division, where there has recently been very great anxiety regarding the supply of food grain.

vi. That instructions be issued to the Department of Public Works to discontinue as far as possible the expensive supervision on works requiring engineering skill as well as outlay on skilled labor; the establishments and money thus saved to be devoted to the supervision and construction of railway embankments, which can thus be well supervised and which will afford as great relief to the laboring ryots as they hoped to obtain at the beginning of the scarcity by migrating in large numbers to Wynad and the other coffee districts to the westward.

vii. To take all junior officers of the Forest, Education, Survey and other extra departments, who may be suitable for such work, and employ them in aiding the district officers in supervising with care and economy relief works and feeding establishments.

viii. To establish camps for the destitute and starving poor and keep such people there permanently instead of allowing them to wander in a purposeless manner all over the Province, and even into Her Majesty's Territories.

ix. And should the distress still further increase, and the cost of carriage and consequently the price of grain increase also, to ask Government for the aid of 4 or 500 horses from the mounted corps in garrison and post them in relays for forty or fifty miles on the three lines of road leading to the parts of the division which are most affected by the famine, and thus carry grain either gratis, or at a very small charge to the merchants speedily for several stages at almost the same cost at which it reaches the railway terminus.

Poles and platform carts could be made up at very short notice.

x. In addition to the foregoing suggestions I would advocate if the late rains are good, not only a general permission to cultivate all unoccupied waste or Government wet lands on batayi, but I would strongly urge the grant of advances to all ryots willing to take up such lands.

27. Some of the above suggestions may appear rather startling, and I trust Mr. Saunders will excuse my boldness in putting them forward; but I have no hesitation in stating that, unless the season alters for the better *at once*, we are approaching a crisis as regards this division, which has not been known before within the memory of any one alive. Captain Ludlow's report of the state of matters in Túmkúr is appended in original, and a demi-official from Mr. Krishnaiengar, Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, is still more desponding in tone. It becomes necessary therefore to look the crisis straight in the face and decide beforehand what course should be pursued if matters come to the worst, what aid Government can give, and what endeavours can be made towards saving the bulk of the working portion of the population from starvation and death.

J. L. PEARSE,
Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.

P t showers have fallen in different places. And there is an appearan... ...f the monsoon, but the showers which have fallen have been only very partial as yet.

J. L. P.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th August 1877.

No. 1552—F. R. 848, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The above report which embraces a period of three months, the monthly reports for May and June not having been furnished at the time, calls for a few remarks only. Some of Colonel Pearse's suggestions have been anticipated ; others are unsuitable for adoption. It would be desirable, however, that the monthly report should be confined strictly to a very concise resume of the facts and operations of the month, with such observations thereon as may serve to explain them.

2. The statistics regarding famine relief operations, given in paras 11, 12 and 16 of the report, do not agree with the figures supplied by the Taluk Amildars. A comparative statement, shewing the discrepancies to be explained, is annexed below :—

	Total amount of expenditure on works from 8th April to 14th July 1877.		For week ending 7th April.				For week ending 14th July.			
			Daily average No. of coolies.		Daily average No. of persons fed.		Daily average No. of coolies.		Daily average No. of persons fed.	
	Amils' figures.	Commissioner's figures.	Amils' figures.	Commissioner's figures.	Amils' figures.	Commissioner's figures.	Amils' figures.	Commissioner's figures.	Amils' figures.	Commissioner's figures.
Bangalore	69,620	51,265	13,604	17,117	19,315	20,758	6,954	7,430	*32,800	30,230
Kolar	49,865	36,353	4,150	6,388	7,199	9,016	3,981	6,731	12,109	18,538
Túmkúr	41,448	29,324	5,654	8,038	13,678	15,766	4,575	5,250	23,847	18,672
Total.....	1,60,933	1,20,012	23,408	31,543	40,192	45,540	15,510	19,411	68,756	67,440

* This is exclusive of 10,492 persons fed in the six road-side kitchens

3. It is not clear how the percentage of mortality, which is stated in para 21 to have been 44·117 per cent during the six months, has been calculated. According to the Commissioner's figures the death rate appears to have been a little more than one per cent.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 14th August 1877.

Famine Relief.

From the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. X, dated Mysore, 31st July 1877.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Chief Commissioner, the condition report of the Ashtagram Division, for the month ending 15th July 1877.

Weather.

Town of Mysore.—The temperature has remained cooler. The maximum heat registered was 85°, and the minimum 67°. The days have been generally cloudy with wind from the south-west.

Town of Hassan.—The highest temperature registered at 9-30 A. M. was dry bulb 76, wet bulb 68, and at 3-30 P. M. dry bulb 80, wet bulb 70.

Rain-fall.

Mysore District.—The total quantity of rain registered in the Civil Hospital at Mysore during the month was 92½ cents, or 4 inches 69¾ cents less than that of the previous month. Rain fell on 9 days during the month, 5 of which were between the 20th and 30th of June, giving a total of 62½ cents, and 4 between the 2nd and 14th July, with a total fall of 30 cents. The maximum fall in a single day was 17½ cents.

Hassan District.—The quantity of rain registered in the Civil Dispensary at Hassan during the month was 3 inches 93 cents, being 1 inch 23 cents less than that of the month previous.

The average talukvar rain-fall during the month was 1 inch and 18 cents in the taluks of the Mysore District marginally shewn against 5 inches 40 cents in the previous month, and 4 inches 41 cents in Hassan against 5 inches 58 cents in the previous period. The total number of days in which rain fell was 9 in the Mysore, and 11 in the Hassan District. The largest quantity registered in a single day was 71½ cents on the 4th July in the Mysore Taluk in the Mysore District, and 2 inches 44 cents on the 21st June in the Manjarabad Taluk in the Hassan District.

Taluks.	Quantity. Inches.	Cents.
Mysore District.		
1. Mysore...	1	56½
2. Ashtagram	1	37
3. Chamrajnagar	1	16
4. Periyapatna	1	68
5. Yedatore	...	46¾
6. Heggaddevankote	...	43
7. Gundlupet	...	96
8. Nanjangud	3	49
9. Talkad	...	59
10. Mandya	...	69
11. Malvalli	...	54
Total.....	12	94
Average Talukvar.....	1	18

Taluks.	Quantity. Inches.	Cents.
Hassan District.		
1. Hassan	3	82
2. Manjarabad	25	19
3. Arkalgud	4	45½
4. Attikuppa	...	45
5. Channarayputna	...	65
6. Pehur	3	16
7. Nagamangala	...	35
8. Banhalli	...	53½
9. Narsipur	1	13
Total ...	39	74½
Average Talukvar.....	4	4½
Grand Total	52	68½
Average	2	4

Agricultural Prospects.

When the last monthly report was submitted, the prospects of the season were fair, rain had fallen, the early crops in many taluks were promising, and hopes were entertained that a good monsoon was setting in. The aspect is now sadly different. There was a sudden cessation of the monsoon rains, and a high south-westerly wind set in, the tendency of which has been to dry the soil, and wither up the growing crops. The first sown cholam in the Nanjangud Sub-Division has partially failed, as some did not come into ear, and has been cut for fodder. What has been harvested or is now under the sickle is put down at from ¼ to ½ a crop, and the later sown will be entirely lost unless revived by rain within a few days. In the other taluks of the Mysore District, with the exception of Mandya, the reports of the cholam crop are more favorable, as the out-turn is expected to be generally about ½, but in Mandya it is feared that the whole has been lost except under a few tanks. In the cholam-growing taluks of Hassan, a proportion of the earliest sown lands have given good crops, but owing to the sudden change of weather, and want of rain, part of the remaining crops are very light, and part will fail, if rain holds off. The gid ragi is everywhere worse than the cholam except in Heggaddevankote, in the south-western hoblis of Gundlupet. In the taluks in which an attempt has been made to sow the later ragi, such as Arkalgud, and parts of Hassan, Channaraypatna, and the Nanjangud Sub-Division, the crop can only be saved by an immediate fall of rain. The sesamum crop is an exception, as the out-turn everywhere is fair. The takavi advances made to the ryots in the Mysore and Hassan Districts are reported to have afforded

great relief to them. The total amount advanced in the former was Rs. 3.000, and that in the latter Rs. 17,000, the greater proportion being for the purchase of plough bullocks.

Health.

Town of Mysore.—The health of the town has been generally good. There has been a large decrease in the number of deaths. 425 cases were treated in the hospital. There were 96 deaths.

Town of Hassan.—The total number treated was 10. There were three deaths in the hospital. The public health has on the whole been fair

Markets.

Except in a few places, the markets in this division were reported to be fairly supplied up to the 15th, but the quantities brought to the town and village markets appear to be decreasing, as the local surplus by which they are partly supplied is becoming exhausted, and the ryots go in all directions to fetch grain for themselves. The total quantity exposed for sale in the minor markets during the month is reported as under 1,000 tons or about ⅓rd less than in the former month, and would suffice only for the support of about 74,500 people. Imports from Bangalore to Mysore increased.

	Four weeks ending 15th June 1877		Four weeks ending 15th July 1877.		Difference.	
Rice ..	890	Tons.	900	Tons.	+ 10	Tons.
Ragi ..	95	„	570	„	+ 475	„
Total..	985	„	1,470	„	+ 485	„

the increase being almost entirely in ragi. The published returns of grain exported by road from Bangalore to the Mysore District during the four weeks ending 14th July shew a total of 1,310 tons, or an average of 327½ tons weekly. If this refers to rice only, it would appear that 900 tons had reached Seringapatam during the month, leaving 410 to be disposed of between that and Bangalore. The bulk of the grain was for the towns of Mysore and Ganjam, and for re-export westwards, and would support 112,000 persons for a month or about double the population of the town of Mysore. Importation from the western coast has now ceased owing to the season, but it is understood that many merchants and leading ryots of Hassan have laid in considerable stocks both for consumption and sale.

Prices.

As was to be expected from the state of the season, prices rose lately, and the rise is continuing. The maximum and minimum number of seers sold per rupee were:—

	Maximum per rupee.	Minimum per rupee.
Rice ..	4½ Seers	3½ Seers.
Ragi ..	7½ „	6½ „

Subject to local variations, the rates are now generally regulated by the Bangalore market.

Emigration.

Emigration to the coffee districts has for some time been almost entirely confined to persons under advances, or those who have been in the habit of resorting to the plantations regularly. Large numbers have gone to their villages when they are anxiously hoping for rain, but if this fails, it is to be expected that a return stream will set in, as was the case last year. In the meantime, the Madras Government has begun steadily to deport the sick and destitute wandering on the roads, or collected at the feeding houses and dispensaries, and these are received, and either forwarded to their own taluks, or, when fit for, and willing to work, sent to the Mysore water-works. Sheds have been erected, camps established and medical assistance provided at Húnsúr for the Coorg paupers, and at Gundlupet and Seringapatam. The roads are in charge of two European officers, and the arrangements are working well, though the mortality is very great, owing to many of the coolies arriving in carts in the last stage of debility.

Labor.

Exclusive of those under the Public Works Department, the average daily number of coolies employed during the month was about 2,500, being ·15 per cent of the total population of the division, shewing a decrease of about 600, compared with the number during the previous month. The number employed in the Mysore District was 1,300, and that in Hassan 1,500. The largest number employed in a single taluk was 500 in Harnhalli. The decrease in some of the taluks was owing to tank-works not being undertaken on account of water in the beds, while in others, the completion of some of the minor works sanctioned is assigned as the cause. During great part of the time the ryots were absent in expectation of being able to proceed with their cultivation, and in a few cases it is reported that they object to task work. The rising price of grain will necessitate an increase in the rate of wages which has been anticipated and provided for by the late orders of the Chief Commissioner introducing a sliding scale varying with the price of grain.

The total demand up to 30th June 1877 was Rs. 21,85,208—2—6 :—

Government demand.

Mysore District ..	..	Rs.	10,82,756	1 3
Hassan District	..	,,	11,02,452	1 3
	Total...		21,85,208	2 6

Deducting the amount collected up to 15th July 1877, there still remains a balance of Rs. 3,82,756 due to Government. It is expected that a large proportion of this will be collected by the end of July 1877, as many well-to-do pattadars are now beginning to pay up the balances due by them, which they were withholding till lately in hopes of obtaining remissions to which they were not entitled, but it will be probably necessary to defer the collection of the remainder in consequence of the condition of the country, and the Deputy Commissioners have been consulted on the subject.

Cattle.

The first crop of cholam stalks is coming into use, but comparing the condition of the grass with what is usual at this time of year, the forage supply is below the average, and fears are beginning to be entertained that it will come to an end prematurely, as all growth has stopped, and the blade is being largely destroyed by insects. Dysentery and murrain among cattle are reported in several places.

Water-supply.

There is no want of drinking water any where.

Relief operations.

The total amount sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner up to date on account of gratuitous relief, including the private subscriptions, is Rs. 1,35,514—4—9 :—

	Government Grant.			Private Subscription.			Total.		
Mysore District	8,800	0	0	7,200	9		16,000	9	3
Town of Mysore	24,825	4	1	12,281	3	1/6	37,106	8	0
Hassan District	80,200	0	0	2,207	3		82,407	3	6
Total.....	1,13,825	4	1	21,689	0	8	1,35,514	4	9

The expenditure up to 7th July 1877, including the amount appropriated from private subscriptions, was Rs. 82,607—11—10 :—

Mysore District	Rs.	10,333	7 1
Town of Mysore	,,	31,697	7 9
Hassan District	,,	40,576	13 0
Total...		82,607	11 10

The numbers receiving gratuitous relief during the week ending 7th July 1877 were 12,305 :—

Mysore District	**1,076**
Town of Mysore	**4,376**
Hassan District	**6,853**
Total...	12,305

being ·76 per cent of the total population of the division. Compared with the previous month, there have been increases in the numbers fed in almost all the relief houses owing, partly, to the large number of destitute travellers belonging to the Túmkúr and other Districts, and, partly, to increasing applications by the local poor in Harnhalli, Hassan and other distressed taluks. The death rates among the persons relieved in the relief houses varied from 5 to 10 per cent of the approximate strength, the causes of death being dysentery, cold, fever and famine diarrhœa.

The following relief houses were inspected by me during the month :—

Mysore District.

Yelval.	Seringapatam.
Húnsúr.	Darsakoppa.
Periyapatna.	

Hassan District.

Hassan.	Arkalgúd.
Saklespur.	Channaraypatna.
Belur	Kikkeri.
Narsipur.	Attikuppa.

Mr. Narsimmaiengar has since reported that he considers that all the relief houses in his sub-division were in very good order, and I saw no persons in those which I examined who could have been properly rejected.

In conclusion, I can only say that nothing can be more gloomy than the prospects at present. Although happily this division has hitherto been spared much of the distress felt elsewhere, the numbers applying for gratuitous relief are continually increasing, and the pressure of want is daily becoming more evident.

GENL. No. 1573—F. R. 858, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner remarks that the statistics of demand up to 30th June 1877, given by the Commissioner, do not correspond with those shewn in the D. C. B. returns submitted to this office, according to which the following results are obtained :—

District.	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.		
	Balance on account of last year's demand.	Current year's demand.	Total.	On account of last year's demand.	On account of current year's demand.	Total.	On account of last year.	On account of current year.	Total.
Mysore ...	90,636 1 5	9,85,670 5 4	10,76,306 6 9	88,358 11 3	8,94,080 13 0	9,82,439 8 3	2,277 6 2	91,589 8 4	92,866 14 6
Hassan ...	1,02,403 10 7	10,35,190 3 9	11,37,593 14 4	1,00,314 13 2	7,15,165 10 1	8,15,480 7 3	2,088 13 5	3,20,024 9 8	3,22,113 7 1
Total...	1,93,039 12 0	20,20,860 9 1	22,13,900 5 1	1,88,673 8 5	16,09,246 7 1	17,97,919 15 6	4,366 3 7	4,11,614 2 0	*4,15,980 5 7

*Balance up to June 1877.

2. According to the Commissioner's report, the total Government demand was Rs. 21,85,208, of which the balance which remained uncollected on 15th July amounted to Rs. 3,82,756. The Commissioner anticipates that a large proportion of this will be collected during July. The Chief Commissioner observes that, while it would be cruel to enforce the Government demand against the occupants of small holdings who have been impoverished by the prolonged famine, every care should be taken that the better classes of ryots do not evade payment of the just dues of Government.

3. The grants made up to 31st July last for charitable relief in the town and District of Mysore are stated by the Commissioner to be Rs. 24,825 and Rs. 8,800 respectively. To these must be added Rs. 14,000 for the former and Rs. 16,000 for the latter, sanctioned in Chief Commissioner's orders Nos. 1344—722 and 1343—721, dated 30th July 1877. The Commissioner has probably received the above orders after his report was drafted.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
14th August 1877.

4. The following comparative statement shews the difference between the figures furnished by the Amildars, on which the provincial report is based, and those given in the Commissioner's report, as regards the number of persons gratuitously relieved and the expenditure incurred in the kitchens. The discrepancies need explanation:—

	Expenditure up to 7th July 1877.		No. of persons receiving gratuitous relief during week ending 7th July 1877.	
	Commissioner's figures.	Figures in Provincial Report.	Commissioner's figures.	Figures in Provincial Report.
Mysore District	10,333 7 1	10,766 0 0	1,076	1,098
Town of Mysore	31,697 7 9	31,412 0 0	4,376	4,142
Hassan District	40,576 11 10	37,890 0 0	6,853	6,820
Total.....	82,607 11 10	80,068 0 0	12,305	12,060

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Commissioners, Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Famine Relief.

Genl. No. 1566—F. R. 851, dated Bangalore, 14th August 1877.

Order.—The condition reports received from Amildars for the week ending 4th August 1877 having been tabulated and reviewed in this office, the Chief Commissioner observes that there are several discrepancies in them as noted below.

Daily average number of coolies employed on works under Revenue Officers.

2. In the report for the week ending 28th July, the daily average number of coolies employed in the Ashtagram Taluk was shewn to be 96, but in column 4 of the present return the number inserted is 174.

Amount sanctioned for works under Revenue Officers.

3. The sums entered under this head in some of the returns under review are less than those shewn in the previous reports, as noted below:—

Taluk.	Head.	As per previous returns. Week to which the return relate.	Amount.	As per return for week ending 4th August 1877.
Channarayapatna ..	Miscellaneous works.	Week ending 28th July 1877.	966	866
Narsipur ..	District Fund works.	Week ending 21st July 1877.	8,010	7,026

Amount expended on works under Revenue Officers.

4. The Amildar of the Tarikere Taluk has not shewn any fresh expenditure during the past two weeks. This requires explanation. The returns of the following taluks shew a decrease in the amount of expenditure when compared with the reports of the previous weeks:—

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 14th August 1877.

Taluk.	Head.	Week to which the return relates.	As per previous return. Amount.	As per report for week ending 4th August 1877.
Ashtagram	. District Fund works.	Week ending 28th July 1877.	878 5 6	854 0 0
Closepet	.. Miscellaneous works.	Do	6,381 0 6	6,277 10 10
Channaraypatna	.. Minor Agrl. works.	Do	3,700 0 0	3,633 0 0
Do	.. Miscellaneous works.	Do	981 0 0	849 0 0
Talkad	.. District Fund works.	Do	6,894 8 2	6,842 9 6
Narsipur	.. Do.	Week ending 21st July 1877.	5,959 3 5	4,892 0 0

Daily average number of persons gratuitously relieved.

5. The Amildars of the Nelamangala, Ashtagram, Mandya, Manjarabad, Arkalgúd, Nagamangala and Hounali Taluks still continue to enter in column 10 the total number of persons gratuitously relieved instead of the daily averages.

Grants for gratuitous relief.

6. The amount sanctioned for gratuitous relief in the Closepet Taluk up to last week was Rs. 27,303 and the grant made during the week was Rs. 2,361—14—0, making in all Rs. 29,664—14—0; but a sum of Rs. 30,303 has been entered in column 8 of the return under review. The difference Rs. 638—2—0 requires explanation.

Expenditure on account of gratuitous relief.

7. The expenditure in the following taluks exceeds the grant as shewn below :—

Taluk.	Grant, (including private subscriptions.)	Expenditure.
Hoskote. ..	25,313 4 0	25,938 10 6
Nelamangala. ..	71,837 14 9	85,947 11 11
Kolar.	19,182 13 5	19,473 3 8
Chikballapur. ..	21,030 11 9	22,312 6 3
Maddagiri.	22,576 8 0	23,133 10 9
Sira.	27,262 0 0	31,557 0 3
Kadaba.	25,742 0 0	27,996 7 9
Honnavalli.	20,604 8 0	22,536 15 5
Nagamangala. ..	6,666 8 6	6,724 7 2

8. The prices of food grains which were reported to have prevailed during the past week have not been correctly repeated in column 12 of the returns of the following taluks :—

Taluk.		As per report for— Week ending 28th July 1877.	Week ending 4th Aug. 1877.
Talkad	2nd sort rice	4¼ seers.	4½ seers.
Do	ragi	5¼ „	6¼ „
Múdgere	2nd sort rice	4½ „	4 „

9. Errors of calculation have been observed in the reports of some of the taluks as shewn hereunder :—

Taluk.	Column.	Amildar's figures.	Correct figures.
Magadi. ..	Total of Column 6	37,592 7 0	37,952 7 0
Manjarabad. ..	Column 6, " District Fund works " ..	10,375 0 0	10,735 0 0
Do ..	Column 6, amount sanctioned up to last week..	15,259 3 1	19,259 3 1
Hiriyur. ..	Column 8, " Government Grant "	37,037 7 11	37,032 7 11

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 16th August 1877.

Famine Relief.

From the Commissioner of Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Circuit No. M., dated Camp Pavagada, 6th August 1877.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 4122—341, dated 21st July 1877, callin for a report upon the causes which have contributed to the dangerous state of physical weakness t which the poor population of villages and towns in the Chitaldroog District have been reduced.

2. The general and governing cause is that this is the third year of famine, that in consequenc local stocks of food grain have been entirely exhausted, and that the majority of the inhabitants of th country are not able to pay the ruling prices for imported grain.

3. The different phases of famine generally come to notice with apparent suddenness. This is pa ticularly the case when a large portion of the laboring population leave their villages for the more favore localities. During their absence surprize is often expressed that applicants for admission to relief an other works are not so numerous as might be expected, and when the wanderers return too ofte exhausted by travel and exposure, they are fit only for the hospital or relief kitchen. Thus it has bee impossible to take note of the deteriorating condition of many in consequence of their absence, and, a regards others, no single large relief works have brought them together and under intelligent observatio

4. When I made my report in June it was after visiting several relief works and kitchens c considerable size. At that time I excepted the regular tank-digging and road-making coolies from th category of those whose strength had been seriously reduced, but I see from a circular in the Public Work Department that even these hardy laborers, to whom the use of the mamati and pick-axe has been al ways familiar, require to be exceptionally dealt with, and I have been told, on good authority, that th men of some of the Kalihat corps, accustomed to labor as they also have been, have lost health an strength, because their pay will not buy them enough to live upon.

5. This then, as stated above, is the great, and, I submit, the all-sufficing reason for the state o the people in the Chitaldroog District, which has attracted the notice of the Government of India.

6. I have to-day in a letter to the Under-Secretary, Public Works Department, strongly urged th re-commencement of the Timmanhalli tank project, and if my proposals meet with the approval of th Chief Commissioner, I feel confident that the result will be to put new life and energy into thousands o people who can hardly hold their own, and in many instances are pining away in the depressing an sickly atmospheres of the relief kitchens.

No. 1612—F. R. 890, dated Bangalore, 16th August 1877.

Order thereon.—The Commissioner's explanation is confirmatory of the opinio expressed by the Chief Commissioner in para 3 of this office letter to the Government o India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 4121—93, dated 21s July last.

2. With reference to the Commissioner's remark that there has not been a single large work in the Chitaldroog District on which a considerable number of the distressed people could be employed, the Chief Commissioner observes that the Timmanhalli tank project was commenced expressly for this purpose, but had to be closed, because people would not come to it on the more favorable terms offered by the officers of the Department of Public Works. Orders have, however, been recently passed in the Department of Public Works, authorizing the re-commencement of the work on the principles recommended by the Commissioner, though Mr. Saunders very much doubts whether it will be found practicable to carry them out successfully.

3. The subject of employing the paupers on relief works on a large scale will be separately considered and dealt with.

4. Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be submitted to the Government of India for information.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Secretary, Department of Public Works.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 17th August 1877.

FAMINE RELIEF.

READ—

Nagar Division Commissioner's No. 408—90, dated 19th July 1877, submitting two statements shewing the grants made and expenditure incurred up to 31st March 1877 on relief works carried out in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts in 1876—77.

Statement from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, shewing the grant and outlay as booked in his office.

No. 1645—F. R. 913, DATED BANGALORE, 17TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—From the statement appended to these Proceedings, it will be observed that, out of the grants made in 1876—77, Rs. 20,179 in the Shimoga and Rs. 8,184 in the Kadur District were actually spent up to 31st March 1877, leaving an available balance of Rs. 5,821 in the former and of Rs. 17,816 in the latter district on 1st April 1877. The Chief Commissioner directs that these unexpended balances be replaced at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners of the said districts for expenditure on relief works during the current year.

2. The statement due for the Chitaldroog District is awaited.

Statement shewing the Grants made and Expenditure incurred on Relief Works in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts during 1876—77.

District.	Grants made in 1876—77 from—			Expenditure up to 31st March 1877.		Balance remaining unexpended on 1st April 1877.			Remarks.
	State Famine Relief Grant.	Irrigation Cess Fund.	Total						
Shimoga ...	14,000	*12,000	26,000	20,178	11 10	5,821	4	2	* *Vide* Chief Commissioner's Proceedings Nos. 504—172 and 318, dated 5th February 1876 and 17th February 1877.
Kadur ...	26,000	...	26,000	8,184	4 6	17,815	11	6	

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.
" Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.
" Examiner, P. W. Accounts.
" Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 20th August 1877.

Famine Relief.

Genl. No. 1695—F. R. M. 951, dated Bangalore, 20th August 1877.

Order.—The condition reports received from Amildars for the week ending 11th August 1877 having been tabulated and reviewed in this office, the Chief Commissioner observes that there are several discrepancies in them as noted below.

Daily average number of persons employed on works under Revenue Officers.

2. No persons appear to have found employment on relief works in the Periyapatna, Talkad and Nagamangala Taluks during the week under review. This requires explanation.

Amount sanctioned for works under Revenue Officers.

3. The sums included under this head in some of the returns under review are less than those entered in the previous reports, as shewn hereunder :—

Taluk.	Head.	As per Return for week ending—	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Betmangala	District Fund works.	4th Aug. 1877.	4,243	0	0	11th Aug. 1877.	4,043	0	0
Do	Miscellaneous works.	do	1,212	0	0	do	1,082	0	0
Mysore	do	16th June 1877. (Dy. Commr.'s Report.)	1,158	0	0	do	240	11	3
Najangúd	District Fund works.	do	1,859	0	0	do	1,635	0	0

Amount expended on the above works.

4. The amount expended on minor agricultural works in the Magadi Taluk exceeds the grant by Rs. 354—0—8. The returns of the following taluks shew a decrease in the amount expended, when compared with the reports of the previous weeks :—

Taluk.	Head.	As per Return for week ending—	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Betmangala.	Miscellaneous works.	4th Aug. 1877.	806	14	6	11th Aug. 1877.	524	1	6
Nagamangala.	District Fund works.	do	3,118	2	1	do	3,100	2	1
Mysore.	Miscellaneous works.	16th June 1877. (Dy. Commr.'s Report.)	1,145	3	1	do	193	11	3
Ashtagram.	Minor Agrl. works.	do	637	13	8	do	626	0	8
Do	Miscellaneous works.	do	491	5	2	do	182	0	0

Grants for gratuitous relief.

5. The return of the Nanjangúd Taluk contains no entry under the head "private subscription" in column 8; whereas, according to the Deputy Commissioner's report for the week ending 16th June 1877, a sum of Rs. 100 appears to have been collected.

Expenditure for gratuitous relief.

6. The Amildars of the Devanhalli, Kadaba, and Hiriyur Taluks have simply noted in their returns that a certain quantity of rice was expended during the week under review without entering the value thereof in column 9 of the return. The attention of Deputy Commissioners is drawn to the expenditure in the following taluks, which exceeds the grant as shewn below :—

Taluk.		Grant, (including private subscription.)			Expenditure.		
Hoskote.	..	25,315	4	0	28,575	4	4
Nelamangala	..	76,837	14	9	92,601	13	1
Kankanhalli	..	12,750	0	0	12,784	13	3
Closepet	..	30,527	0	0	33,833	7	10
Anekal	..	51,190	0	5	52,941	0	1
Kolar	..	19,432	13	5	21,338	13	5
Betmangala	..	6,789	13	8	6,876	2	6
Chikballapur.	..	22,030	11	9	23,448	9	8

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 20th August 1877.

Taluk.		Grant, (including private subscription.)			Expenditure.		
Malur	..	5,989	12	8	6,496	6	1
Goribidnur	..	8,411	13	11	8,462	1	11
Maddagiri.	..	26,076	8	0	26,500	9	3
Chiknayakanhalli	..	15,794	0	0	16,347	4	2
Sira	..	32,262	0	0	34,724	13	5
Kadaba	..	28,742	0	0	31,177	5	7
Davangere	..	12,586	9	0	14,014	3	2

Prices of food grains.

7. The prices of food grains reported for the past week have not been correctly repeated in column 12 of the returns of the following taluks :—

Taluk.			As per report for— Week ending 4th Aug. 1877.		Week ending 11th Aug. 1877.	
Anekal	..	2nd sort rice	4½	seers.	5½	seers.
Do	..	ragi	6	,,	7	,,
Chamrajnagar	..	1st sort rice	3¾	,,	3¼	,,
Talkad	..	ragi	5	,,	5¼	,,
Belur	..	do	4½	,,	4¼	,,
Chikmagalur	..	do	4¾	,,	4½	,,

Errors in calculation.

8. Errors of calculation have been observed in the reports of some of the taluks as shewn hereunder :—

Taluk.		Column.	Amildar's figures.			Correct figures.		
Hassan	..	Total of Column 3	5			4		
Anekal.	..	Total of Column 4	1,362			1,632		
Do	..	Column 6, "amount sanctioned up to last week"	54,380			54,380		
Hiriyur.	..	Column 6, "Relief works" ..	13,042			13,012		
Do	..	Column 7, "Miscellaneous works"	373			356	7	4
Gundlupet	..	Total of Column 7	3,642			3,642	14	0
Do	..	Do 9	3,575	14	7	3,575	4	10
Túmkúr	..	Do 10	7,521			8,121		
Closepet	..	Column 9, "Expenditure during present week"	1,944	9	10	3,944	9	10
Kolar	..	Column 9, do	1,775	14	1	1,755	14	1

The errors noted should be promptly rectified and intimation given to this office in order that the necessary entries may be made in the future Provincial Returns.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 22nd August 1877.

MUZRAYI.

READ—

1. Petitions Nos. 1333, 1519, 1859, 2397, 4953, 5664, 346, 779, 1414 and 1989, dated 30th July, 15th August, 9th September, 15th October 1876; 5th January, 5th March, 15th April, 5th May, 7th June and 15th July 1877 respectively.

2. The Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 74, dated 12th August 1876.

3. Nundydroog and Nagar Division Commissioners' letters Nos. 284 and 660—223, dated (both) 21st October 1876.

4. Ashtagram Commissioner's letter No. 202—91, dated 20th July 1877, forwarding proceedings, together with an order issued by Major Campbell on the 10th August 1872, on the subject of the enforcement of orders of excommunication, &c., passed by the Guru of the Shringeri Matt.

No. 1752—FD. 273, DATED BANGALORE, 22ND AUGUST 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—It would appear from the replies of Commissioners of Divisions recorded above that, in the Nagar and Nundydroog Divisions, the Amildars do not interfere, either directly or indirectly, in the enforcement of orders issued by the Guru of the Shringeri Matt in regard to excommunications, &c; while, in the Ashtagram Division, by an order issued by the then Commissioner on the 10th August 1872, the temple servants and others drawing pay in the Muzrayi Department have been enjoined to respect and virtually to give effect to the legal orders of excommunication issued by the Guru. In passing this order, the then Commissioner referred, it is presumed, only to those temples which recognized the superior authority of the Shringeri Guru; but the terms of the order were very general and conferred upon the Guru or his agent a power of annoying and oppressing individuals not immediately subject to him, which, Mr. Saunders thinks, was impolitic.

2. As the servants in the Muzrayi Department are paid by the State and are under the control of Government officers, an order emanating from the Commissioner of a Division cannot but be regarded as an order of Government; and when a sentence of excommunication is carried out through the assistance of the temple servants, it is likely to carry an impression that the orders of the Guru have received the general sanction of the sarkar authorities. To remove all misunderstandings on the subject, the Chief Commissioner deems it necessary to declare that a sentence of excommunication passed by the Guru may be enforced by himself or the servants of the temple at his or their own risk, and that, in any action brought by a party considering himself aggrieved or damnified, the Guru or the servants of the temple will have to defend the action in his or their individual capacity, and cannot be allowed to plead that he or they acted under the orders of the Government. It must be understood that the servants of the temples are at liberty to exercise their own discretion in the matter, in either carrying out the order of the Guru, or in refusing to enforce it, instead of being compelled, as they are now, to give effect to it even against their own conscience.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 24th August 1877.

From the Superintendent, Experimental Farm, Bangalore, To the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No 39, dated Bangalore, 10th August 1877.

In compliance with Secretary's No 4519—588, dated 6th August 1877, I have the honor to submit the following report on the sunflower plant as an economical product for cultivation in Mysore, founded on the official papers, as per margin,* placed at my disposal

* To Government of India Department of Commerce, demi-official of 10th July 1872
From do do of 26th ,
To do do of 2nd ,
To do No 22—1 of 2nd April 1873 with enclosures
From do No 1 2 1 14th May 1873
To do No 132—4 of 7th April 1874, with 1 enclosure
From do No 1805 of 21st April 1874
From Colonel Boddam No 2 of 13th June 1874 with 2 enclosures
To Government of India Department of Commerce No 2289—45 of 27th June 1874
From do No 2185 of 7th July 1877
From do No 116 of 7th June 1877, with 1 enclosure
II Returned

CULTIVATION

2 *Land*—From the experiments given by Colonel Boddam and Dr Henderson it appears that sun-flower cultivation can only be attempted on good land with any hope of success, and that in conjunction high farming in the shape of deep tillage and ample manuring is essential.

3 Thus Colonel Boddam found in his experiments of the year 1872 that the yield from ¼ acre of three kinds of land treated as below was as follows —

Kind of land	Quantity and quality of manure	Quantity of seed sown	Quantity of seed reaped
Best land	Nine loads poudrette	2 1/5 lbs	324 lbs
2nd best land	16 loads farm-yard manure	1 1/2 lbs	125 lbs
Brinjal land .	No manure .	2 1/5 lbs	40 lbs

4. It is to be regretted that the term good land is not qualified with a remark as to whether the quality of the land mechanically, was of a sandy, loamy or clayey character

5 *Seed*—In the experiments of 1872 a note is given stating the seed to have been obtained from various parts of Southern India, and from Europe, and that in consequence the plants grew to various heights and produced flower discs of various sizes In the experiments of 1873 seeds of the giant Russian sun-flower, specially imported, were employed, and the yield from an acre of the best ragi land, with the excessive dressing of 50 loads town refuse, amounted to 1,800 seers, the quantity of seed employed being 6 lbs and the plants attaining a height of from 6 to 7 feet

6 *Time of sowing*—It is stated that the sowing time should be towards the close of the south-west monsoon, as much moisture rots the seed. I am of opinion that this objection could be surmounted by ridging the land with an English plough and sowing the seed on the ridges.

7. *Cultivation*—The most successful of the experiments in 1872 was on land stated to have been dug and hoed, but the crop in 1873, which also yielded well was on land ploughed, I presume, with the ordinary native plough It is unfortunate that no special mention is given of the number of times the various operations were performed or of the tools employed, and the estimates being differently prepared, I am not in a position to settle the question by reference to the cost of the operations mentioned.

8 The seed in the various experiments was either sown broadcast or planted in drills three feet apart No mention is made of other crops being grown on the same land at the same time, but if the cultivation were extended and permanently established, it is probable that under good cultivation and on clean land other crops might be grown in conjunction with this, which would increase the returns per acre. It is however impossible to speak on this point without a personal knowledge of the growth of the plant in all its stages.

9 *Harvesting*—The period required to mature the plant is about five and half months from the date of planting The Russian variety takes a month less, a point of considerable importance. No details of harvesting operations are given. and I presume they differ in no material respect from those usually adopted with similar products.

10 *Yield*—The following experiments shew the yield of seed per acre under the varying conditions of treatment and kind of land employed, but it is to be noted that, in the cases where the largest yield is obtained, the manure is in one case of a quality and in another of a quantity not applicable to

the ordinary phases of native agriculture. For instance, 50 bandy-loads of town refuse as manure would from an economical point of view, be applied with far greater utility over four or five acres on which ragi or other country crop is raised than concentrated to grow one acre of sunflower. The fact so often lost sight of in experiments on particular crops is that their successful growth under abnormal conditions is utterly useless in an economical point of view. No farmer in India could afford to manure a crop at the rate of fifty loads an acre, for with the scanty manurial resources at command such an expenditure on one acre would only be at the cost of leaving the crops on the rest of his farm insufficiently nourished. It may be seen by studying the figures given below, that without high manuring the yield is small, yet I believe under the same conditions yellu, castor-oil, groundnuts and other commonly grown oil plants will yield remunerative crops. In a purely agricultural aspect, and with reference also to the general conditions and practices of the country, sunflower culture presents little to recommend it to the attention of the ryot.

11. Yield of seed per acre shewing kind of land and quality and quantity of manure. :—

Quality of land.	Manure.	Yield of seed in lbs. per acre.
Poor land	...None	160
Average land ...	... 32 loads poudrette ...	1,248
Do ...	...62 loads farm-yard manure, poor quality.	500
Good land ...	..36 loads poudrette ...	3,888
Do	...50 loads town refuse ...	1,800 seers.

12. The experiment brings out very strongly the value of poudrette—a nitrogenous manure,—but such poudrette as that obtained from a jail (which was the kind used in this instance) is very different what would be made under ordinary conditions by the villager.

13. *Leaves and Stalks.*—Mention is made of the value of the leaves for fodder, but Colonel Boddam records the fact that in Mysore the cattle do not take to it so readily as in Europe. If the crop be kept for seed, the leaves would not be a *valuable* forage and the tropical sun may cause them to wither more thoroughly than they are found to do in more temperate climes. As manure either ploughed in after the plant is removed, or removed for litter for subsequent conversion into cattle-box manure, they would possess a certain value. No statistics are given of the actual yield of leaves or of the total weight of the plants.

14. The stalks are referred to as being useful for fuel, and for thin ashes yielding potash. The produce of an acre is valued for these combined uses at Rs. 15. No weights are however given, and this sum is an estimate of too rough a nature to be reliable.

15. *Yield of Oil.*—An experiment on this important subject states that seed in a measure with a cubic content of 2860 cubic inches yielded one gallon of filtered oil, but no mention is made of the method by which the oil was expressed.

16. A second statement is as follows. The seed was first husked by women and converted into coarse meal, 20 seers of raw seed making 9¾ of meal, and this was then pressed for oil. Fifty seers of the meal yielding three gallons of oil and 35 lbs of oil cake.

17. *Expression of Oil.*—Mention is made of the great expense and ineffectual expression by native methods, and Professor Giglioli of Florence, who has been consulted on the subject, throws no light on the point, merely stating "The oil is squeezed out of the seeds in an ordinary oil press." As the finest sunflower seed is obtained from Russia, it is probable that the expression has attained a greater degree of excellence in that country than in Italy, where the Professor states that the cultivation of this plant is decreasing, as it is not found to be a preventative from malaria as was formerly thought to be the case. He mentions that it is cultivated by the servants of the Alta Italia Railway Company, and that the oil is used by them for purposes of illumination. Perhaps the company would furnish definite information on the subject.

18. *Economic Uses of the Oil.*—The use of this oil for purposes of illuminating is sufficiently noted in the former paragraph. The Madras Railway Company condemn the oil after a series of trials, stating that its thinness unfits it for fast-running trains, and that for lubricating shop machinery four times the quantity is required when compared with castor-oil, which entails extra attention and consequently increased expenditure. For the same reasons the oil is not approved by the Commissariat Department at Madras.

19. The Superintendent of the Central Jail finds that it dries too slowly to be useful in paint, but considers this objection might be surmounted by boiling it with lead.

20. The Ordnance Department at Bangalore state that the oil will answer for all purposes required in the Arsenal, but the price at which it was offered, (presumably 9 annas a quart, as that is the price mentioned in the last experiment), is too great, Rangoon oil being at that time cheaper.

21. The proprietor of the Cubbon Hotel pronounces unfavorably on it for cooking purposes, while another correspondent states that it is hardly inferior to olive oil for culinary purposes and burns well without giving off smoke.

22. This is no reference to a trial by natives for their system of cookery, nor of any actual sale of the oil.

23. In conclusion I would beg to draw attention to the following points :—

That the economic uses of the oil are not thoroughly tested, and that no experiments have been made to prove its value when mixed with other oils. It appears that there is no doubt of its value for illuminating purposes. That it is unfitted for lubricating machinery. Of its value for culinary purposes there is insufficient evidence on which to form an opinion. To thoroughly test its economic value, it would be necessary to forward a sample of the seeds, and of the oil expressed by native methods, to a properly qualified chemist in England, who would work out the illuminating power, the percentage of oil contained in the seeds, its value for mixing with other oils and other doubtful points.

24. Further information must be obtained as to the practices in use for expressing the oil and cleaning the seeds in countries where it is a staple product.

25. Experiments are required to see whether it can be grown as an ordinary agricultural crop under the improved methods of cultivation adopted at experimental farms, and whether under these conditions it will bear favorable comparison with native oil seed crops.

26. These experiments must further test the cost at which it can be produced, and the value of the leaves for fodder or manure, and the residue after expressing the oil as a cattle-food.

For these experiments Russian giant sunflower seed must be supplied, and time must be given to grow the crop under various methods and at different seasons of the year.

27. The question of profit and loss is rather a complicated one and it is a matter on which no hasty conclusions should be attempted. It is highly improbable that in the early stages of experimental culture a method ensuring minimum expenses and maximum profits will be hit on. And if the crop presents any attraction to thieves, the loss through this cause is very considerable, either through direct pilfering or from the expense of preventing it. This would be quite sufficient to make a doubtfully profitable crop a decided loss, grown as it would be for experiment on a limited scale.

28. The value of the crop in exhausting or renovating the land and in employing labor at a busy or slack period of the year, or in cropping the ground at seasons when it is in great or small demand for other crops, are points of hardly less practical importance than the actual selling price of the oil.

If an expert in the uses and value of oils could settle the price it should fetch in the London market, it would afford data by which the agriculturist could test this crop against other known oil seeds, and see whether he would be able to produce it at a price that would permit of a chance of successful exportation ; while for home use it would be necessary to sell at first far below its real value as an inducement for the native to overcome his objection to any thing new, which is the chief difficulty in forcing a fresh product on the Indian market. Knowing the value by contrast with the price of other oil seeds in the home market, the early loss of selling here at a reduction would be a matter of only a temporary consequence which time would set right, and would not be a conclusive evidence of the worthlessness of the new product.

29. As there are so many points unsettled in the enquiry, it may be desirable to continue experiments on the subject, but I think it is only advantageous to do so in conjunction with a chemical investigation of the oil in London, and with renewed efforts to obtain all possible information on the subject from the Continent.

30. As far as growing the plant and expressing the oil with the means at command, the enquiry lies with this institution, but the many points to be investigated beyond this stage are outside the work of an experimental farm.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 24th August 1877.

No. 5164—Genl. 136, dated Bangalore, 24th August 1877.

Order thereon.—Mr. Harman's report, which has been prepared at the Chief Commissioner's desire, would seem to shew that no advantage is likely to be derived from encouraging the cultivation of the sun-flower plant as an agricultural product. As regards the economic uses of the oil the Superintendent of the Bangalore Government Farm expresses an opinion that the experiments already reported have not been sufficient to test its value.

2. The Chief Commissioner concurs in thinking that, in order to investigate the properties of the plant to the fullest extent, the further experiments suggested by Mr. Harman in para 25 may be carried out, with a view to samples of the produce being submitted for chemical analysis in England. The seed of the Russian giant sun-flower can probably be obtained on application to one of the Agri-Horticultural Societies in India.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Superintendent, Government Experimental Farm.
„ Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions, for information.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D
„ Surgeon, Mysore Commission.
„ Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore.

From the Secretary to Government of Madras, Military Department, Commissariat, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 2066, dated Fort St. George, the 7th April 1877.

It having been brought to the notice of His Grace the Governor in Council that a large amount of sickness and heavy loss has arisen amongst the cattle of the Amrut Mahal Establishment during 1875—76, in a great measure, apparently, from the affected cattle of private individuals being turned loose over the Mysore country, I am directed by the Governor in Council to draw your attention to the circumstance, as you may find it desirable to take some measures for putting a stop, as far as possible, to a practice calculated largely to spread cattle disease throughout the Province.

2. Three herds are reported to have suffered from murrain, and almost all the cattle to have been affected by foot and mouth disease.

No. 5179—Genl. 137, dated Bangalore, 24th August 1877.

Order thereon.—The adoption of more stringent measures in order to impress upon the people the use of precautions indispensable to the prevention of the spread of cattle disease has been forced on the attention of the Chief Commissioner who has it in contemplation to recommend to the Government of India the extension of the provisions of Madras Act II of 1866, with such modifications as may appear suitable and necessary.

2. The Chief Commissioner would wish to receive from the Commissioners of Divisions any remarks and suggestions which they may desire to offer on the subject. A copy of the Act is enclosed.

3. It is observed that, in Coorg, some rules were laid down in accordance with proposals made by the Superintendent in his letter No. 369 of the 10th March 1873 to check the spread of cattle disease. The Offg. Superintendent is requested to report whether the rules in question have been strictly enforced, and how far they have proved beneficial in the manner intended.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.
„ Judicial Commissioner, for information.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 28th August 1877.

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce,—To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg—Industry, Science and Art,—
No. 1—70, dated Simla, the 21st July 1877.

Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India having expressed a desire that a collection of raw materials should be forwarded from this country for the International Exhibition to be held in Paris on the 1st May 1878, I am directed by the Governor General in Council to state that communications on the subject of making such a collection as is desired will be made to you direct by Mr. O'Conor, Assistant Secretary in this Department, who has been entrusted with the general arrangements for the collection and the despatch of the articles.

2. I am to add that the collection above referred to is irrespective of forest woods and gums and resins, regarding which instructions will issue separately.

Paris Exhibition of 1878.

Memorandum by J. E. O'Conor, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, Calcutta, 11th August 1877.

With reference to the letter from the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 1—63-73, dated the 21st ultimo, I submit a classified list of the articles the collection of which for the Paris Exhibition is desirable. The greater number of the articles, it will be seen, are referred to only by their scientific names, as owing to want of time I have been unable to search out and include in the list the equivalents of the scientific names in the different vernaculars of the country. If however, as seems in every way desirable, the direction of the work of local collection is entrusted to one officer, he will have no difficulty in appending the vernacular equivalents in each case to the scientific nomenclature.

2. I venture to suggest that if a special officer is selected, I may be authorized to communicate direct with him.

3. It will be unnecessary to collect in any province articles which are not common in that province. Thus, from Burma neither indigo, wheat, nor linseed would be required; nor would cotton be wanted from Bengal. Attention should be directed to making, first, a collection of such staple products of the province as are commonly known in trade and generally employed in industry, and thereafter a collection of lesser known articles occurring in the province.

4. It will be inconvenient to delay the transmission of samples until a complete collection has been made for the province, and I would suggest that the articles should be sent to Calcutta in small lots from time to time, as collected. The last of the specimens should be in Calcutta not later than the 15th December, to admit of their transmission to England in good time for the Exhibition. No articles will be admitted to the Exhibition later than the 30th March, and some time will be required by the India Office for the marking and arrangement of goods sent from England.

5. It is intended that the quantity of each article should be limited, and as it is desirable that the bulk of samples from all parts of India should be uniform, it is suggested that as a rule samples of agricultural products, coffee, drugs, dyes and tans, oilseeds, spices, starches, sugars, tea, and tobacco (which comprise much the largest part of the collection to be made), should not exceed in quantity more than may be contained in a box six inches long, four inches wide, and three inches deep. Samples of oils need not exceed half a pint each, except essential oils of an expensive kind, of which not more than two ounces each at most will be wanted. Packages of fibres need not exceed fifteen inches in circumference. It will be well that each kind of dye should be separately packed in good oil-cloth. Instances have occurred of the receipt in this office of samples of dyes which having been merely packed in paper had been broken in transit, and the different kinds having been mixed up, the samples were useless. The oils too should be so packed that there will be no risk of breakage.

6. As Her Majesty's Secretary of State desires to take this opportunity of furnishing certain museums in England with samples of Indian produce, it is requested that two additional samples of each article of uniform bulk may be sent along with the samples required for the exhibition.

7. Each sample should be carefully labelled with its scientific name and the vernacular equivalent. It is also desirable that a very brief statement of the extent of production and trade, and average price, should accompany the samples.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 28th August 1877.

List of Articles named by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Oats	(*Avena sativa*).
Rice and Paddy from Madras in variety	
Jowaree	(*Sorghum vulgare*)
Hill arrowroot, (Tikur)	(*Curcuma angustifolia*)
Tapioca	
Sago and sago flour	
Plantain meal	(*Musa paradisiaca*).
Date palm meal	(*Phœnix farinifera*)
Bynee flour	(*Caryota urens*).
Sweet potato starch	(*Batatas edulis*).
Akroot	*Aleurites triloba.*
Cheeronji	*Buchanania latifolia*
Sepistans	*Cordia myxa*
Fordusk (Filberts)	*Corylus lacera.*
Wood-apples	*Feronia elephantum*
Kokum fruit	*Garcinia purpurea.*
Dates	*Phœnix dactylifera.*
Figs	*Ficus carica.*
Balloot—acorns	*Quercus incana.*
Jungli badam	*Terminalia Catappa*
Raisins	*Vitis vinifera.*
Ber fruit	*Zizyphus jujuba.*
Ochro	*Hibiscus esculentus.*
Preserved Bael	*Ægle marmelos.*
,, Durians	*Durio zibethinus.*
Dried mangoes	*Mangifera indica.*
,, plantains	*Musa paradisiaca*
Plums; Aloo	*Prunus domestica.*
Guava jelly	*Psidium pyriferum*
Tamarinds	*Tamarindus indica.*
Roselle jelly	*Hibiscus sabdariffa*
Wood-apple jelly	*Feronia elephantum*
Petha preserve	*Benincasa cerifera.*

PICKLES.

Pickles and chatnies, all kinds required.

VEGETABLES

Yams. Tubers of any of the species, with their botanical names, as far as possible

SPICES.

Curry leaf, Carroova	*Bergera Kœnigii.*
Cloves	*Caryophyllus aromaticus.*
Long pepper	*Chavica officinarum*
Ditto	,, *Roxburghii*
Cassia buds	*Cinnamomum Loureiri*
Cinnamon	*Cinnamomum zeylanicum*
Allspice or Pilpul	*Eugenia acris*
Poodina	*Mentha sativa.*
Nutmegs	*Myristica officinalis*
Kalajira	*Nigella sativa*
Tejbul	*Zanthoxylum hastile.*
Ginger	*Zingiber officinale*

TEA, &c

This is required from all localities—

Cocoa	*Theobroma cacao*
Hops	*Humulus lupulus.*

SUGAR.

Date sugar	(*Elate sylvestris*).
Cane ,,	(*Saccharum officinarum*).
Palmyra palm sugar	(*Borassus flabelliformis*).
Gomuti palm sugar and any other palm sugar	(*Arenga saccharifera*)

OIL-SEEDS

Belgaum walnuts	.	..	*Aleurites triloba.*
Peach kernels	.	.	*Amygdalus persica*
Shial kantta		. .	*Argemone mexicana*
Margosa fruits		. .	*Azadirachta indica.*
Poona seeds	. .	.	*Calophyllum inophyllum*
Maravutte	. .		*Hydnocarpus inebrians*
Jamboo		.	*Inga xylocarpa.*
Mango seeds		.	*Mangifera indica*
Naghesur			*Mesua ferrea.*
Bukool	.		*Mimusops elengi.*
Karungi	.	..	*Pongamia glabra*
Poreesh			*Thespesia populnea.*
Piney tallow seeds			*Vateria indica*
Punari seeds		.	*Stercudia fœtida.*

OILS

Belgaum walnut oil		.	*Aleurites triloba*
Peach kernel oil	.	...	*Amygdalus persica.*
Shial kanta oil			*Argemone mexicana*
Khikuel oil			*Bergera Konigii*
Cheronjee oil	...		*Buchanania latifolia.*
Pinney oil	...	.	*Calophyllum inophyllum*
Croton oil	...	.	*Croton tiglium*
Pumpkin seed oil		..	*Cucurbita pepo*
Jamba oil	. .	. .	*Inga xylocarpa.*
Kapila oil	...		*Rottlera tinctoria.*
Kunjal oil	...		*Salvadora oleoides*
Piney tallow	..		*Vateria indica*

DYES AND TANNING MATERIALS

Shemby bark	.	.	*Acacia pinnata.*
Sunn bark	.		*Acacia speciosa*
Darhuld	.		*Berberis Asiatica*
Rusot	...	..	" "
Cheronjee bark	..		*Buchanania latifolia.*
Suringee flowers			*Calysaccion longifolium.*
Toon flowers			*Cedrela toona.*
Mara munjul	. .	..	*Coscynium fenestratum.*
Ekulbu		...	*Datisca cannabina*
Shoe black flowers (goodhal)	...	..	*Hibiscus rosa sinensis*
Indigo of excellent quality	. .	...	
Casan leaves	.	...	*Memecylon tinctorium*
Bhoojgund			*Pistacia* (galls)
Oak galls		..	*Quercus infectoria.*
Ban (bark and leaves)		...	*Rhus cotinus.*
Lodh bark		..	*Symplocos racemosa.*
Kadukai poo	...	.	*Terminalia chebula* (galls).
Chotee mue	...	...	*Tamarix* Sp (galls).
Burree mue	.		
Burree (bark)	. .		*Tarus baccata*
Eyne bark	...		*Terminalia tomentosa.*
Puple chuckay		.	*Ventilago maderaspatana.*

FIBRES.

Gurgela	...		*Bochmeria macrophylla.*
Chaugar	.	. .	*Bochmeria pulchella.*
Tulsiari	. .		*Bochmeria salicifolia.*
Sissai	...	...	*Crotalaria burhia*
Mendha singhee	...	...	*Cryptostegia grandiflora.*
Sagowarie or ootrum	...	...	*Dæmia extensa.*
Patsun	.	...	*Hibiscus lampas.*
Jetee	...	...	*Marsdenia tenacissima.*
Bichu	...	..	*Urtica parviflora*
Salgari	. .	...	*Urtica reticulata*
Jephul jaree	..		*Urtica pentandra*

PERFUMERY.

Apsunteen	...	...	...	*Artemisia indica.*
Ustakhudas	...	...	...	*Lavandula stœchas.*
Keora (flowers and pollen)	...	...	...	*Pandanus odoratissimus.*
Patchouli	...	...	...	*Pogostemon patchouli.*
Rose-water	...	..	...	
Kabul kikkar (flowers)	...	...	...	*Vachellia Farnesiana.*

MATERIA MEDICA.

All the Indian Drugs enumerated as *officinal* in the Pharmacopœia of India.
All the other Indian Drugs enumerated in the Pharmacopœia of India, but not officinal.
The following are specially required :—

Champa (bark)	...	...	...	*Michelia champaca.*
Neemooka	...	...	...	*Cissampelos hernandifolia.*
Janiti-ki-bel	...	...	...	*Cocculus villosus.*
,,	...	...	...	*Tinospora crispa.*
,, (roots)	...	...	...	*Meconopsis aculeata.*
Bhutkis (roots)	...	...	...	*Corydalis Govaniana.*
Hurhur (plant and seeds)	...	...	...	*Gynandropsis pentaphylla.*
Bel-patri (leaves)	...	...	...	*Cratœva religiosa.*
Talisputrie	...	...	...	*Flacourtia cataphracta.*
				Polygala crotalarioides.
				Polygala telephioides.
Malai-tangi (root)	...	...	...	*Sida acuta.*
Jangli-methi (root)	...	...	...	*Sida retusa.*
Paraspipal (bark and fruit)	...	...	...	*Thespesia populnea.*
Sadab (plant)	...	...	...	*Ruta angustifolia.*
(fruits)	...	...	...	*Zanthoxylum hastile.*
(fruits)	...	...	...	*Zanthoxylum budrunga.*
(fruits)	...	...	...	*Zanthoxylum alatum.*
Penwar pait (root)	...	...	...	*Eurycoma longifolia*
Toon (bark)	...	...	...	*Cedrela toona.*
Poreesh (bark)	...	...	..	*Xylocarpus granatum.*
Country Liquorice (root)	..	...	...	*Abrus precatorius.*
Gab babul (bark)	...	...	...	*Acacia Farnesiana.*
Skimai velvel (bark)	...	...	...	*Acacia ferruginea.*
Podophyllum (root)	...	...	...	*Podophyllum Emodi.*
Safed kikar (bark)	...	...	...	*Acacia leucophlœa.*
(bark)	...	...	...	*Acacia amara.*
Bas-ki kasondi (leaves)	...	...	...	*Cassiasophora.*
Kasondi (leaves)	...	...	...	*Cassia occidentalis.*
Chakond (seeds)	...	...	...	*Cassia tora.*
Agathee (leaves)	...	...	...	*Agati grandiflora.*
Aprajita (seeds and root)	...	...	...	*Clitorea ternatea.*
Dadmari (leaves)	...	...	...	*Ammannia vesicatoria.*
Asan (bark)	..	...	...	*Terminalia tomentosa.*
Rangoon-ki-bel (fruits)	...	...	...	*Quisqualis indica.*
Guava (bark)	..	...	...	*Psidium pyriferum.*
Jam (bark)	...	...	...	*Syzygium jambolanum.*
Indrayan (fruits)	...	...	...	*Cucumis trigonus.*
Puhari Indrayan (fruits)	...	...	...	*Cucumis Hardwickii.*
Parvar (root, fruit)	...	...	...	*Trichosanthes nerifolia.*
(root)	..	...	...	*Trichosanthes cordata.*
Lal Indrayan (fruit)	...	...	...	*Trichosanthes palmata.*
Papaw (seeds)	...	...	...	*Carica papaya.*
(root)	...	..	...	*Panax pseudo-ginseng.*
Kuchila-ke-molung)	...	...	...	*Viscum monoicum.*
Banduru (bark)	...	...	...	*Hymenodictyon excelsum.*
Shal (bark)	...	...	...	*Nauclea ovalifolia.*
Kiri purandan (root)	...	...	...	*Ophiorhiza mungos.*
Rae-suna (leaves)	...	...	...	*Berthelotia lanceolata.*
Gul chini (flowers)	...	...	...	*Chrysanthemum Roxburghii.*
Bhangra (root)	...	...	...	*Eclipta prostrata.*
Dawul (seeds, leaves)	...	...	...	*Lobelia nicotianæfolia.*
Molsari (bark)	...	...	...	*Mimusops elengi.*
Eboni (bark)	...	...	...	*Diospyros melanoxylon.*
(leaves)	...	...	...	*Cerbera odallam*

Chandra (root)	...	...	...	*Ophioxylon serpentinum.*
Sewur (leaves)	..		...	*Rhazya stricta.*
Antamul (leaves)	.	...	...	*Tylophora asthmatica.*
Mogra (flowers)	..		...	*Jasmenum sambac.*
(root)	.	.	...	*Asclepias curassavica,*
Utran	...		...	*Dœma extensa*
Nak chikni (leaves)	...		..	*Hoya viridiflora*
Parpatrah (root)		.	...	*Gymnema sylvestre.*
(bark)	...	..	...	*Fagræa fragrans*
Ooda chiretta (plant)	..		..	*Exacum tetragonum.*
Chota chiretta (plant)	.	...		*Cicendia hyssopifolia.*
(plant)	...	...	...	*Erythræa Roxburghii.*
Kursing (wood oil)	..	...	...	*Bignonia xylocarpa.*
Samandar-ka-pat (leaves)	..	...	...	*Argyreia speciosa*
			...	*Trichodesma indicum.*
(root)	.	...	..	*Ehretia buxifolia*
Safed-chamni (leaves)	..	..	.	*Herpestes Monnera.*
Ganda rusa		...	...	*Justicia gendarussa*
Nirgandi (leaves)	.	...	...	*Vitex negundi.*
(root)		...	...	*Gmelina Asiatica.*
(plant)	...	..	.	*Micromeria capitellata.*
Malabar catmint (leaves)	...		...	*Ansomeles malabarica*
Pater-chur (plant)	.	...	...	*Coleus aromaticus.*
Kafur-ka-pat (plant)		...	..	*Mentha Bengalensis*
(leaves)		..	..	*Leucas aspera.*
(bark)		...		*Salvadora Wightiana.*
(leaves)	...	...	...	*Scopolia lurida.*
Punir (fruits)	..	..	.	*Withania coagulans.*
Bahi-ka-sag (plant)	.	...	...	*Gisekia pharnacioides.*
Nutiga (leaves)	..	...		*Amarantus spinosus.*
(plant)	.	.		*Boerhaavia diffusa.*
Kayo-gadis (root)	..			*Cinnamomum parthenoxylon.*
(wood)		..		*Cinnamomum glandulifernm.*
Alpam (leaves)				*Bragantia Wallichii.*
(seeds)		..		*Baliospermum montanum.*
(seeds)	.	...	..	*Croton pavana*
Udalai (seeds)			...	*Jatropha glandulifera.*
(leaves)	...	..	...	*Acalypha indica.*
(root)	.	..	...	*Piper dichotomum.*
Banyan (juice and bark)	.	...	..	*Ficus Bengalensis.*
Jangli anjir (seed and bark)	...	.	...	*Ficus oppositofolia.*
Chota jangli anjir (bark)	...	...	..	*Ficus polycarpa.*
Hurina shuk china (roots)	...	...	..	*Smilax glabra.*
Guten shuk china (roots)	..			*Smilax lanceæfolia.*
Jangli aushbah (roots)	...	..	...	*Smilax ovalifolia.*
(roots)	...	...	.	*Zingiber cassumunar*
Am haldi (roots)	...	.	..	*Curcuma amada.*
Punag champa (roots)	.	.	..	*Alpinia nutans.*
Bhu champa (roots)	...	...	...	*Kæmpferia rotunda.*
Chunder mula (roots)	.	..	..	*Kæmpferia galanga*
Jangli kanvar (roots)	.	.	...	*Agave Americana.*
(bulbs)		..	...	*Ledebouria hyacinthoides.*
Olot chandal (roots)	.	...	...	*Gloriosa superba*
Mari (toddy)	...	...	...	*Caryota urens.*
Than-mo, Bamboo fungus		...	...	*Polyporus anthelminticus.*
Gillur ka putta	...	..	.	*Lammaria sp.*

Fish (*dried, salted, smoked,* and *preserved*).

Sardines (Tavoy fish, Malacca fish)		...	...	*Engraulis Brouni.*
Bumalo (bumballoes)	...	...	...	*Harpodon nehereus*
Nagapee (Burm.)				
Anchovy (Bombay)				
Tamarind fish.				
Fish roes				

Fish maws (Isinglass)	...	...	...	cuttle fish (dried)	... *Loligo sp?*
Sozelle (T. N.)	...	...	...	Oysters (dried)	... *Ostrea sp?*
Singallee (T. N.)				Oysters in the shell (wrapped in cotton and put into alcohol.)	
Kattah (Tam)					
Korwa, (Tam.)				Shell fish (dried.)	
Sharks' fins.					

Crabs (dried.)	...	...	...	Fish paste (Gnapee.)	
Lobsters and cray fish (ditto.)	...	...	...	Prawns (dried.)	
Prawns (Chingree, Beng.)	...	..	...		

Honey.

Raw Silk and Cocoons, of the following sorts (PURE BREEDS)

Nistry	...	...	...	*Bombyx crœsi.*
Madrassee	...	...	...	*Bombyx sp?*
Dasee	...	...	..	*Bombyx fortunatus.*
Boropooloo	...	...	...	*Bombyx textor.*
Chcena or Sina	..	...	...	*Bombyx sinensis.*
Other sorts or breeds	...	...	...	*Bombyx.*
Tusser, tussur	...	...	...	*Antheræa Paphia.*
Moonga (Assam)	...	..	...	*Antheræa Assama.*
Eria ; Arundi	...	...	...	*Attacus ricini.*

Raw wool.

Sheeps' wool of sorts.
Goats' wool of sorts.
Yaks' wool.
Camels' wool.

Leather (skins entire.)

Beeswax.
Cochineal (kirmiz).
Lac dye.
Pearls hells.
Mother (of pearl shells.)
Chank shells.
Tortoise shell.
Stick lac, shell lac, &c.

No. 5401—GENL. 142, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDER.—The above papers are forwarded to Captain G. J. van Someren, the Conservator of Forests in Mysore and Coorg, with a request that he will be good enough to undertake the work indicated in Mr. O'Conor's Memorandum dated 11th August 1877. The condition of the province under present circumstances will not, the Chief Commissioner apprehends, admit of much practical aid being afforded by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, in the collection of samples of such products as may be peculiar to their Districts, but Captain van Someren may rely on being assisted by district officers so far as may be practicable.

2. Captain van Someren is requested to submit a statement, shewing what temporary establishment will be needed by him in carrying out the work.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 28th August 1877.

FAMINE RELIEF

GENL. No. 1859—F. R. 1052, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDER.—The condition reports received from Amildars for the week ending 18th ugust 1877 having been tabulated and reviewed, the Chief Commissioner makes the following observations :—

Daily average number of persons employed on works under Revenue Officers.

2. The daily average number of persons employed on works in the Koratagere and Mandya Taluks was 50 and 140 respectively, but no fresh expenditure is shewn in column 7 of the return.

Daily average number of persons gratuitously relieved.

3. The Amildar of the Koratagere Taluk has entered only the number of persons fed, but has not furnished particulars as to the proportion of men, women and children In the return of the Nanjangúd Taluk, the number of persons fed in *private kitchens* is entered instead of the number relieved in Government kitchen.

Grants for gratuitous relief

4. The sum of Rs 50 heretofore shewn in the returns as having been sanctioned on account of gratuitous relief in the Múdgere Taluk has been omitted this week under column 8, this requires explanation.

Expenditure on account of gratuitous relief.

5 No expenditure has been shewn under this head in the return of the Shikarpur Taluk during the last two weeks. The Amildars of the Kadaba and Hassan Taluks have omitted to include, in their returns, the expenditure incurred in certain kitchens, on the ground that the accounts were not received in time. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to see that proper arrangements are made in order that the materials required for the completion of the taluk weekly returns are furnished without delay. The expenditure in the following taluks exceeds the grant as shewn hereunder :—

Taluk.	Grant, (including private subscriptions)			Expenditure		
Hoskote. ..	30,313	4	0	31,376	1	10
Nelamangala ..	85,703	5	3	99,283	2	9
Kolar ..	22,432	13	5	23,073	11	4
Chikballapur. ..	22,274	6	11	24,609	5	8
Malur ..	7,189	12	8	7,401	0	6
Goribidnur ..	8,911	13	11	9,422	9	5
Maddagiri. ..	30,076	8	0	30,188	6	11
Sira ..	37,262	0	0	38,270	5	8
Kadaba ..	32,712	0	0	34,568	14	6
Honnavalli ..	26,683	6	0	27,098	6	8
Hanhalli ..	28,073	4	3	28,077	7	1
Davangere ..	15,586	9	0	15,708	12	6
Budihal ..	25,523	8	0	26,119	10	8

Prices of food grains.

6. The prices of food grains reported for the past week have not been correctly repeated in column 12 of the returns of the following taluks :—

Taluk.			AS PER REPORT FOR— Week ending 11th Aug. 1877.		Week ending 18th Aug. 1877.	
Kunigal ..	..	ragi	5¼	seers.	6	seers.
Mysore ..	..	2nd sort rice	4½	,,	4½	,,
Periyapatna ..	..	do	4½	,,	4¼	,,
Talkad ..	..	do	4½	,,	4½	,,
Do ..	..	ragi	5	,,	5½	,,
Dodéri ..	..	do	6½	,,	6¼	,,

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
28th August 1877.

7. Errors of calculation have been observed in the reports of some of the taluks as noted below :—

Errors in calculation.

Taluk.	Column.	Amildar's figures.			Correct figures.		
Pavagada ..	Total of Column 4 ..	62			55		
Belur ..	Column 6, "District Fund works	4,974	12	7	4,474	12	7
Chitaldroog ..	Do do	24,491			24,891		
Heggaddevankote	Total Column 7	3,848	15	8	3,848	3	8
Mulbagal ..	Do	21,553	11	8	21,562	11	8
Túmkúr ..	Column 8, "Government grant"..	78,187	10	11	78,187	3	11
Malur ..	Column 9, "Expenditure during present week"	904	10	1	904	10	5
Chiknayakanhalli	Column 9, "Expenditure up to last week"	16,347	4	0	16,347	4	2
Nelamangala ..	Total of Column 10	8,987			8,994		

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

REVENUE.

READ—

Endorsement No. 214, dated 13th August 1877, from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department, forwarding Proceedings of that Government, passing orders on the Annual Report of the Amrut Mahal Cattle-breeding Establishment for the year 1876—77.

Extract para 17, *clauses I to VI of letter from Major C. McInroy, Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, to the Commissary General, Madras, No.* 23, *dated* 13*th April* 1877.

* * * * *

17. *Grazing Lands and Trespass.*—I now come to a point which I feel to pass over would be a breach of duty. To explain the subject, I enclose * for information copy of Mysore Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, No. 5958,—General No. 1033, dated 19th September 1876. It will be observed that my letter was dated 11th September, and that the Chief Commissioner was good enough to take up the matter and pass orders within eight days. In one Division, directions appear to have been given to carry out those orders. In the others, if the orders have been issued to subordinates, it is impossible to detect the effects, for trespass is more rampant and persistent than ever, and I am ignorant of a single case brought to notice by the taluk authorities.

* Marked D.

II The amount of trespass is simply inconceivable ; and to mention the lands, nominally handed over to the Amrut Mahal, as belonging to us, I can only characterize as an utter farce. I mentioned one-fourth, in my letter to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, as perhaps the quantity which we could utilize. I now asseverate that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, not one-twelfth part has been used by our cattle this season,— perhaps not one-twentieth.

III. Nothing will convince the ryot (or he refuses to understand) that the subordinates of this department have no right to allow cattle to graze in Government lands, and until some stringent rules, such as those regarding reserve forests, are put in force in reference to our grazing lands, no satisfactory result can accrue. A stranger would certainly assume, from the want of assistance given, not to speak of active opposition, that the Amrut Mahal was a private, not a Government, establishment.

IV. I earnestly beg, therefore, that the Government of India may be moved to take steps to ensure non-interference with the lands at present nominally ours. When this result is attained, we shall be able to resign certain portions which would then be surplus to our requirements, and in this manner both the Mysore Government and the Amrut Mahal will derive benefit.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th August 1877.

V. To shew the style of procedure which goes on, I annex an extract from a letter from Captain Hunter doing duty, Amrut Mahal, and in charge of the northern herds at present. If this happens under his very eye, what may be expected in the parts remote from our supervision :—

"It is utterly absurd calling them Government kavals,* as the villagers everywhere appear to think they have as much right there as our men, and on my arrival I found about 250 or 300 head of village cattle grazing on the kaval; on seeing me they drove them off, and when my men tried to take them away to the pound, the villagers turned out in force and prevented them. This occurred in front of me. Only the day before I arrived, the kavalgar, by name Bargiraiya, whom you turned out for misconduct, had 1,000 head of sheep and goats on, besides cows and buffaloes, andbeat three of our men, when they tried to turn them off, and said he would graze them there in defiance of every body."

* Grazing grounds.

VI. I receive almost daily complaints of deliberate and forcible trespass, by no means seldom accompanied by assault. As an instance of deterrent punishment, I annex a table † shewing the cases tried and punishments awarded in the Periyapatna Taluk during the past year.

† Marked E.

The (maximum) punishment laid down for forcible rescue‡ of cattle alone is rupees five hundred, or six months' imprisonment, or both. The assaults committed come under section 353, Penal Code—"Using criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty"—although I understand that they were tried under section 323. Many of the punishments are little, if at all, heavier than the fine for the impounded cattle would have been, had they not been rescued.

‡ Act I of 1871.

* * * * *

Extract para 7 *of Madras Government Order No.* 213—4581, *dated* 13*th August* 1877.

* * * *

7. The Governor in Council has no doubt that the Mysore authorities will give every attention to the prevention of cattle trespass on the grazing reserved for the Amrut Mahal stock,—the preservation of the high character and condition of which is as important to the Mysore people as to the whole of Southern India. The exceptional character of the season has doubtless led to greater laxity in this matter than would ordinarily be the case.

* * * *

No. 5464—Genl. 144, dated Bangalore, 29th August 1877.

Order thereon.—Ordered to be communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners of Districts, in continuation of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5958—1033 of the 19th September 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" The Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department.

Famine Relief.

Read—

Letters Nos. 2364, 2432, 2467 and 2591, dated 1st, 7th, 8th and 16th August 1877, from the Offg. Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, forwarding remittance transfer receipts for Rs. 3,712—12—0, being the amount of subscriptions realized in aid of the Mysore Famine Fund in the Districts of Malda, Bhagalpore, Southal Purgunnahs, Dhurbhunga and Patna.

From the President of the Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 189, dated Bangalore, ——August 1877.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1646—914, dated 17th instant, forwarding three remittance transfer receipts amounting to Rs. 2,571—8—0 received from the Govern-

ment of Bengal, being the amount of subscriptions realized in the Districts of Malda, Bhagalpore, Dhurbhunga, and the Sonthal Purgunnahs in aid of the famine relief operations in this Province.

2. With reference to the latter part of your letter under reply, I have to state that at the last meeting of the committee it was resolved to suggest that the money so received be applied to the clothing of the poor and destitute, and that it be distributed throughout the Province in proportion to the ascertained distress in the different districts.

No. 1919—F. R. 1087, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The resolution of the Central Famine Relief Committee to apply the contributions to the clothing of the poor and destitute in the distressed districts of this Province is approved.

2. A copy of these Proceedings will be communicated to the Government of Bengal, in continuation of this office letter No. 1672—933, dated 18th instant.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The President of the Central Executive Famine Relief Committee,
Bangalore.

FAMINE RELIEF.

From the Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2030, dated Bangalore, 20th August 1877.

I have the honor to submit for the orders of the Chief Commissioner the following statement, regarding the operation of the famine relief rules in their relation to boys under instruction in Government schools.

2. It has been brought to my notice that a considerable number of pupils in both taluk and hobli schools have, in certain places, gained admission to relief kitchens or camps; and that in other places admission is denied to boys from our schools. In the case of those admitted to relief, they are, apparently, required to leave school altogether, and to do a certain amount of task work in return for the rations received. Those, on the other hand, who have been refused relief, have been rejected on the ground that they are at school. In either case, it appears that for the boys to continue under instruction is deemed incompatible with their obtaining relief.

3. It seems to me that more advantage is likely to accrue, even to Government, from the boys remaining under instruction up to a certain age than from the little they may be able to do in the way of work. I would therefore submit for approval that pupils in Government schools, up to from, say, 12 to 14 years of age (or such age as may be determined), should, if under the necessity of seeking relief from public charity, be admitted thereto without prejudice to their continuing to attend school.

No. 1920—F. R. 1088, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner observes that, if the parents of the boys in schools are not admitted to relief kitchens, the boys also (unless they are orphans) should not be relieved gratuitously, as they should look to their parents for support.

2. The boys relieved at kitchens may be exempted from work if the Head Master of the school certifies that they attend and prosecute their studies regularly.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ President, Central Famine Relief Committee.
„ Director of Public Instruction.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 30th August 1877.

Famine Relief.

From the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Agriculture and Horticulture—Famine—
No. 10, S. dated Simla, the 15th August 1877.

In view of the recurrence of failure of crops in parts of the Province of Mysore during the present season, I am directed to invite attention to the instructions contained in the Resolution of the Government of India No. 212, dated 21st February 1877 *Gazette of India* page———), and to request that timely measures may be taken in the case of any taluk again drought-stricken to record all particulars of the nature indicated which may be appropriate to the circumstances.

No. 1921—1089, dated Bangalore, 30th August 1877.

Order.—The attention of the Commissioners of Divisions is drawn to the order of the Government of India No. 212 of the 21st February last (published in an Extra Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 23rd idem), an extract from which is appended in the margin, with a request that statements in Form A and the additional information required may be furnished for those taluks which still continue to be affected by famine and are likely to be so for sometime to come, owing to the failure, either wholly or partially, of the crops of the present season.

* * * * *
In the event of any part of British India being at any future time threatened with scarcity, the Local Government should take measures for obtaining, at the earliest practicable date, information under the several heads comprised in Statement A, with the addition of an account of the nature of the two next preceding seasons and harvests.

2. The Chief Commissioner desires that the Amildars may be enjoined to use the greatest care in the collection and compilation of the statistics required for these statements, which should be revised by the Deputy Commissioners and submitted by the Commissioners of Divisions with their remarks. The statement should reach this office by the 15th October next.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
,, Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

A.

DIVISION.

DISTRICT.

Taluks.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Government realizable revenue for 1876—77.	Rough proportion of Kharif to Rabi cultivation.		Average annual rain-fall.	Actual rain-fall this season.
			Rs.	Kharif. Acres.	Rabi. Acres.	Inches.	Inches.

Statement shewing the Condition of the Taluk of _____ in the District of _____ in the _____ Division.

(a.)	(b.)	(c.)	(d.)	(e.)	(f.)	(g.)	(h.)	(i.)	(j.)	(k.)
A careful estimate of the amount (if any) of the crop which has been saved, calculated in annas, on the assumption of an average yield being represented by 12 annas: kharif and rabi should be shown separately: if there be any prospect of further sowings, it should be mentioned.	An estimate, as close as may at the time be practicable, of the amount or revenue to be remitted.	Information as to the mortality, past and anticipated, among cattle and agricultural stock; the measures already adopted by Government and the people, their result and suggestions for the future.	The nature of the water supply, extent of its failure, further anticipated failure up to next rains, and remedial measures possible, if any.	The course of prices weekly of each of the principal food grains from October 1st up to the date of report in each case, and six years' averages.	The local stocks, as far as ascertainable; the centres, railway stations or otherwise, whence further supplies are being or may be drawn, and the probability of private enterprize being sufficient to maintain them, as also of a fall in prices owing to ample importation.	The character of the population, whether high or low caste, poor or well-to-do, purely or only partly agricultural, and if the latter, in what proportions urban or artizan; also the character of the land-holders, whether large, wealthy, able to aid their tenants and likely to do so, or the reverse.	The movements of the people; how far emigration has taken place, and with what result, (have the people bellered themselves or merely gone elsewhere to starve, or are they returning), and whether further emigration is probable.	The relief works already started, their sufficiency or otherwise, and the further works which are considered practicable, arranged in the order of their necessity.	The nature and amount of charitable relief given to travellers, and to the aged, infirm, &c., who are unable to work.	The number of persons whom the Government has on its hands at date of report for relief (1) by works, (2) by charitable measures; and the number, roughly estimated, which it is likely to have on its hands on November 1st, January 1st, March 1st, May 1st and July 1st.

PART I.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Hobli School Fund.* Passing orders on the budget estimates for 1877—78.	No. 1485—84, dated 7th Aug 1877.	...		1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Educational Department, 7th August 1877.

READ—

Letter No. 1257, dated 21st June 1877, from the Director of Public Instruction, submitting Budget Estimates of the Hobli School Fund for 1877—78.

No. 1485—R. M. 84, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH AUGUST 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The balance at credit of the hobli school fund on 1st April 1877 is shewn as Rs. 92,848, which will be reduced to Rs. 79,686, if a deduction of Rs. 13,162, being 8 per cent of the receipts of 1875—76 and 1876—77, be made on account of pensions and gratuities. The receipts during the past year amounted to Rs. 70,503, as against an estimate of Rs. 95,000. The receipts for 1877—78 are estimated at Rs. 70,000, or Rs. 64,400 after deducting 8 per cent on account of pensions, &c. Thus the amount available for expenditure during the current year, including the balance on 1st April 1877 above shewn, would be Rs. 1,44,086.

2. The proposed expenditure amounts to Rs. 1,12,440 (against Rs. 1,07,460 of the preceding year), and includes new charges to the amount of Rs. 9,180 as shewn in the margin. Deducting from this sum the decrease amounting to Rs. 4,200, arising from the reduction of 50 hobli school masters at Rs. 7 per mensem, the net increase involved in the Director's proposals is Rs. 4,980.

	Per Annum. Rs.
(1) 1 Writer at Rs. 15 per mensem ...	180
(2) 50 Hobli School Masters at Rs. 10 each.	6,000
(3) 50 Pupil Teachers at Rs. 5 each ...	3,000
	9,180

3. The provision made for a Writer in the office of the Inspector of Schools, 2nd Circle, on a salary of Rs. 15 per mensem, is approved. But as regards the two other items of increase, the Chief Commissioner directs that the provision in each case be reduced by one-half, and that only 25 hobli school masters be promoted from 7 Rs. to 10 Rs., and the number of additional pupil teachers limited to 25.

The increase now sanctioned amounts to Rs. 4,680 as shewn in the margin, and, deducting from this sum Rs. 2,100 on account of the reduction of 25 hobli masters at 7 Rs., the net increase will be Rs. 2,580. The total estimated expenditure would be Rs. 1,10,040.

	Rs.
(1) 1 Writer	180
(2) 25 Hobli Masters at 10 Rs ...	3,000
(3) 25 Pupil Teachers at 5 Rs ...	1,500
Total Rs.....	4,680

4. The budget estimates are approved and sanctioned with the above modifications, subject to detailed proposals being submitted in the usual form. The Director of Public Instruction is requested not to open any new schools without the special sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
1	Notification empowering Venkatadri Naidu, Acting Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Betmangala Taluk, to try such offences under the Railway Acts 18 of 1854 and XXV of 1871, as may fall within his jurisdiction and are punishable with fine only, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	1st Aug. 1877.	
2	Notification directing Police Assistant B. K. Venkatvardaiengar of the Bangalore District to take down the evidence of complainants and witnesses with his own hand in the English language, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
3	Notification empowering Amildars Ramchandra Rao and Lingappa to try, under Section 37 of the revised Forest Rules, such offences against those rules as fall within their jurisdiction was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
4	Notification investing Narsing Rao, Acting Peshkar of Túmkúr, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class and with the additional powers referred to in clauses 1 and 2 of Section 23 (*a*) of Act X of 1872, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	3rd do	
5	A warrant for the surrender of certain individuals was returned to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, duly signed.	Do do	
6	Ten warrants for the surrender of certain individuals were returned to Nagar Commissioner duly signed.	11th do	
7	Five warrants addressed to the District Magistrate of Bellary were returned to Nagar Commissioner duly signed.	13th do	
8	One do was returned to Nundydroog Commissioner duly signed.	Do do	
9	In reply, the District Magistrate, Dharwar, was furnished with a certificate required by Section 9 of the Extradiction Act XI of 1872, and informed that the Nagar Commissioner had been instructed to hand over 15 prisoners now in custody in the Shikarpur Taluk, Shimoga District, to the Police of the Dharwar District.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	15th do	
10	A warrant for the apprehension and surrender of one Rama and six others was returned to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, duly signed.	23rd do	
11	A do do for the surrender of one Vadasaliga to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
12	The sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department was solicited to the introduction of the Indian Limitation Act XV of 1877, into this Province.	24th do	
13	Copies of correspondence regarding the grant of a certificate of Naturalization as a European British subject to Major H. E. Mottet, were forwarded to that officer, care of the India office, London.	25th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The desirability of having the precis of orders relating to the inam enquiry revised with reference to the rulings and orders issued during the last three years, was suggested to the Inam Commissioner.	1st Aug. 1877.	
2	Three printed copies of the returns of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for the fortnight ending 15th July 1877, were transmitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to replace manuscript return already submitted.	Do do	
3	The usual weekly season report was telegraphed to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	3rd do	
4	The sanction of the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was solicited by telegraph to the sale of 5 lakhs of invested funds at once.	Do do	
5	A coffee patta No. 293 was returned to Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, duly signed.	Do do	
6	A further report in connection with certain points connected with the expenditure on special famine works in this Province was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, in reply to No. 600, dated 13th July 1877.	Do do	
7	Referring to a communication from him on the subject, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to state whether there were any Totis or Talaris attached to the village of Maniganhalli in the Kolar District, and whether there are in the enjoyment of separate inam lands granted for the performance of their service.	4th do	
8	In reply, the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, was informed with instructions that no additional jodi village accounts of 1831—32 of the Narsipur Taluk were forthcoming in the records of this office.	Do do	
9	A letter from Mr. W. P. Stephenson of the Múdgere Taluk, appealing against the order of the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Coffee Department, refusing him a piece of land applied for coffee cultivation, was forwarded with enclosures, to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for disposal.	6th do	
10	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for the fortnight ending 31st July 1877, was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	10th do	
11	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the preparation of duplicate coffee pattas in lieu of the original ones which have been lost, if the necessary particulars are obtainable from the register.	14th do	
12	Under circumstances represented by Nundydroog Commissioner, the remission of Gaudaya and Shanaya fees amounting to Rs. 248—0—2, due	16th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	in the Kolar District for 1876—77, as well as the abolition of the levy of such fees in future, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.		
13	A patta made out in the name of Mr. W. P. Stephenson, for the jungle called Mada Devastan Hadiya in the Koppa Taluk, was returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, duly signed.	17th Aug. 1877.	
14	Two do for lands made out in the names of Mr. R. C. Sanderson and Venkatkrishna Hebbar.	Do do	
15	A coffee patta in duplicate in the name of Mr. John Cross was returned to Kadur Deputy Commissioner, duly signed.	20th do	
16	Two do do in the name of Mr. W. P. Stephenson.	Do do	
17	Under circumstances represented by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the payment of Rs. 69—14—0 to one Nabi Sabi, for land taken up for Government House compound, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol c. Progs. for March 1877, Part II, R., A. & C., No.
18	As submitted by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a statement of irrecoverable balance of land revenue amounting to Rs. 138—12—8 of the Kadaba Taluk, Tumkur District, for 1875—76, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	21st do	
19	As submitted by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a refund bill for Rs. 29—1—3, being amount of assessment erroneously recovered from a jodidar in the Betmangala Taluk, on account of certain resumed minor inams included in the beriz of the villages, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
20	As submitted by Ashtagram Commissioner, the remission of Rs. 261—6—11 granted for the year 1876—77 on certain wet lands irrigated by the Halhalli dam in the Gundlupet Taluk was sanctioned, and the submission of a separate bill for the refund of Rs. 56—4—1 erroneously recovered from the ryots was called for.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
21	An error occurring in the muzray accounts of his District, for the month of March last, was pointed out to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
22	A coffee patta in the name of Yellasetti Rama was returned to the Kolar Deputy Commissioner, duly signed.	22nd do	
23	Under circumstances represented by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, sanction was granted to the temporary remuneration to the Patels and Shanbhogs of the Koratagere Taluk being raised to Rs. 2814—12—0.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1877, Part I, R., A. & C., Index Nos.
24	Three coffee pattas in the names of Messrs. Porter and Mackenzie were returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, for re-submission with a further report on the point denoted.	Do do	
25	The usual weekly season report was telegraphed to C. E. Bernard, Esq., C. S. I., Governor General's Camp.	23rd do	
26	Copy of a communication from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, for opinion whether there is any reason why disputes arising out of the appointment out of Patels and Shanbhogs' charges, made by the Survey Superintendent at the time of the settlement of the permanent remuneration of these officers, should not be referred for decision by the Deputy Commissioner as a Revenue Court.	24th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
27	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a bill for Rs. 165—2—9 to be refunded to jodidars of certain villages in the Sira and Maddagiri Taluks, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	25th Aug. 1877.	
28	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was requested to submit a revised statement of land proposed to be granted to the temple of Visvanatha Devaru in exchange for the inam land taken up for extending the enclosure of the Sadar Distillery at Chikmagalur.	Do do	
29	Under circumstances stated, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was requested to submit a revised bill for the remission of certain assessment in favor of one Ramaiengar of the Kadaba Taluk.	Do do	
30	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs. 191—7—3 in the Kadaba Taluk was sanctioned, and further information connected with the remission recommended in the Kunigal and Sira Taluks was called for.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	27th do	
31	As submitted by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a bill for the refund of Rs. 12, being amount of jodi for 1875—76, erroneously recovered from the Beli Matt, on a Government land in the Bangalore Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
32	In reply, the Superintendent of the Inam Settlements was informed that the villages in which one Mahomed Saib held Fakir inams belonged in 1846—47 to the Sarjapur Firka of the old Anekal Taluk, and he was requested to make a reference to the accounts denoted between the years 1840 and 1847 for certain information he required.	Do do	
33	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed with observations that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the entertainment temporarily up to the end of the current official year of an establishment at a cost of Rs. 40 per mensem to collect the toddy revenue of the Davangere Taluk.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	29th do	
34	Three coffee pattas were returned to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner duly signed by the Chief Commissioner.	Do do	
35	The usual weekly season report was telegraphed to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	30th do	
36	A copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings relative to the reduction of the strength of the Topographical Survey Parties at work in this Province was forwarded to the Surveyor General of India, with an intimation that the Chief Commissioner proposed to consult him as to the limit to which the establishment may be maintained *pro tem.*	Do do	*Vide* Part I, "R. A. & C.," Index Nos.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was authorized to disburse a pension of Rs. 35 per mensem, from date of last pay, to Mr. D'vaz, late Deputy Clerk of the Shimoga Deputy Commissioner's office, in anticipation of formal sanction.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	1st Aug. 1877.	
2	On the representation of the Nagar Commissioner, the grant of a reduced gratuity of Rs. 100 to Venkoji, late Revenue Daffedar of the Vastara Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copy of 1st page of the roll.	2nd do	
3	A public service transfer receipt for Rs. 240 on account of subscription, from 1st July 1877 to 30th June 1878, to 12 copies of the Indian Jurist was forwarded to Messrs. Foster and Co., Madras.	Do do	
4	Rs. 27—10—7 in adjustment of the cost of two new flags were remitted to the Military Assistant.	Do do	
5	A re-appropriation statement for the lock-ups in the Chitaldroog District was returned to the Judicial Commissioner sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copy of re-appropriation statement.	3rd do	
6	A letter from the Honorary Secretary, Mysore Planters' Association, Múdgere Taluk, on the matter of obtaining change for currency notes in that Taluk, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for opinion.	Do do	
7	A duplicate of the return shewing the number and value of uncurrent and spurious coins cut in the Treasuries of Mysore, during the year 1876, was submitted in reply to the Government of India, in the Financial Department.	Do do	
8	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that under the provisions of Section 93, of the Civil Pension Code, the name of Syed Kasim, a Barr Pensioner convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment for theft, would be struck off the pension list with effect from the 11th June last.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General for information and guidance.	Do do	
9	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was authorized to submit a draft notification for publication in the local gazette, authorizing the receipt of Arcot, Surat, and Raja Rupees up to 31st October next, at a charge of 3 pies per rupee.	Do do	
10	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the payment to one Nabikhan of a gratuity of Rs. 63 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with first page of application.	6th do	
11	As solicited by the Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, the disbursement of the Press establishment pay bill for July 1877 which	7th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	owing to the introduction of the "Piece Work" system exceeded the fixed scale by Rs. 178—14—0, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.		
12	On the representation of the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, the grant of an invalid gratuity of Rs. 150 to Sub-Overseer Mr. McIntire, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with 1st page of application.	7th Aug. 1877.	
13	The Deputy Surgeon General was requested, if possible, to furnish certain information relating the salaries of the Hospital Assistants obtained from Bengal for temp rary employment in this Province.	8th do	
14	In reply to telegram of the 4th instant, the sanction of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was solicited to the sale of 5 lakhs from the invested funds.	10th do	
15	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that a draft notification submitted by him relative to the receipt of Surat, Arcot and Raja rupees in the Treasuries in this Province was approved.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No.
16	As submitted by the Anche Bakshi, the grant of a gratuity of Rs. 153 on behalf of Ranga, a letter peon in the Chikmagalur Anche Office, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	13th do	
17	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a bill for Rs 12—1—4, being amount of muzray allowances due to certain individuals, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bill.	Do do	
18	A copy of a letter from the Acting Deputy Traffic Manager, regarding a deficit of Rs. 9—1—0 in amount, on account of charges to Delhi and back, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for explanation.	Do do	
19	In reply, the Honorary Secretary, Mysore Planters' Association, was informed that the Chief Commissioner regretted that he was unable to comply with an application made for the provision of the funds necessary to meet all demands that might be made for cash at the Múdgere Taluk Treasury for reasons assigned in a communication from the Deputy Accountant General, a copy of which was forwarded.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No.
20	As solicited by the President, Grain Examining Committee, sanction was granted to the payment of one rupee per diem to the European engaged for inspecting damaged rice bags at the railway station.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	14th do	
21	Two bills submitted by Nundydroog Commissioner, aggregating Rs. 1,167—2—0, being amount of temporary remuneration for loss of Aya payable to the Shanbhogs of the Túmkúr and Sira Taluks for the quarter ending 31st March 1877, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bills.	Do do	
22	A requisition for periodicals required for the use of the several departments under this administration was submitted to the Government of India in the Financial Department.	Do do	
23	A public service transfer receipt for Rs. 84 in adjustment of subscription for 7 copies of the Indian Forester for the year ended 30th June last, was forwarded to the Manager, Calcutta Central Press Company (*Limited.*)	16th do	
24	On the report of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the further retention of the temporary establishment entertained for arranging the old records of the late Ashtagram Division office was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 140 per mensem.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	18th do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1876, Part II. "Financial," No. 10.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	A public service remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 22—4—0 in adjustment of charges for despatching two cases containing books to the India Office was forwarded to the Agent P. and O. Company, Madras.	18th Aug. 1877.	
26	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, the payment of arrears of pension at Rs. 5—11—1 per mensem due to Venkatpataiya, (No. 630) late Shekdar of the Yedatore Taluk, from 1st April 1876, the date of last pay issued to him, was sanctioned.	20th do	
27	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General was requested to favor the Chief Commissioner with his opinion as to the amount of batta or extra allowance that might be given to the Bengal Hospital Assistants specially employed in this Province.	Do do	
28	The Deputy Accountant General was informed that the six Bengal Hospital Assistants denoted have been temporarily entertained on the salaries specified opposite their names.	Do do	
29	Two bills being the amount of temporary remuneration payable to the Patels of the Túmkúr and Sira Taluks respectively for the year 1876—77 were sanctioned, and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for audit.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
30	In compliance with instructions received, a revised budget estimate of receipts and expenditure for the year 1877—78, together with statements as specified, was submitted with a report to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Governor General's Camp.	Do do	
31	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, the payment of arrears of pension due to Byata Rao, late Sheristadar, Maddur Taluk, at Rs. 11—10—8 per mensem, was sanctioned.	21st do	
32	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, an additional budget grant of Rs. 1,000 to meet further charges during the current year for remitting coins to the several District Treasuries in the Province was sanctioned.	22nd do	
33	On the representation of the Inspector General of Police, the payment of Rs. 22—12—9 on account of drill Instructors employed by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	23rd do	
34	Copies of Government of India, No. 2118, dated 31st July last, on the subject of the pay of an officer deputed to Europe on duty, were forwarded to the Commissioners of Divisions.	24th do	
35	In reply, the Superintendent, Inam Settements was informed that, under the orders of the Government of India in the Foreign Department dated 29th April 1872 No. 113, R., sanctioning a fixed travelling allowance to Assistants in the Inam Department, these officers are not entitled to draw milege rates except under special circumstances which can only occasionally arise where an officer is expressly ordered to join his office in the district expeditiously.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
36	On the representation of the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the payment of an invalid gratuity of Rs. 237 on behalf of Narayan Najika, Peon in the Túmkúr District office, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copy of the 1st page of the application.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1877, Part II, "Financial," No. 60.
37	A transfer receipt for Rs. 9—1—0 in adjustment of charges on account of special trains to Delhi and back was forwarded to the Agent and Manager, Madras Railway Company, Madras.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date o previou Orders
38	Two Government promissory notes for Rs. 12,000 endowed on account of the Kikkeri chatram, Hassan District, were returned to the officer in charge of Her Majesty's Treasury duly endorsed in the name of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, to enable that officer to draw the interest from the Treasury at Mysore whenever it may fall due.	25th Aug. 1877.	
39	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog, was informed that the payment of compensation of Rs. 9—2—1 for certain lands required by the Madras Railway Company for a temporary platfrom at the Kamsandra village, Betmangala Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
40	The receipt of Rs. 9 from the Conservator of Forests, being cost of 3 copies of Dr. Moore's Manual of Family Medicine, was acknowledged, and the sum remitted to the officer in charge of Her Majesty's Treasury.	27th do	
41	In reply, the Superintendent of Inam Settlements was informed with remarks that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned his drawing from the Treasury a sum of Rs. 21—9—10, made away with by a peon of his office.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
42	Copy of Government of India No. 2562, dated 16th August, returning for correction statements of pensions and gratuities for quarter ended 30th June 1877, was forwarded with statements to the Deputy Accountant General, for attention.	Do do	
43	The Deputy Accountant General was informed that a re-appropriation of Rs. 800, available under head 13 Post Office Monthly Contingencies, had been made to meet charges under budget provision, Local Purchases XXIII, Europe Stationery.—Communicated to officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury.	28th do	
44	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that a personal allowance granted to one Venkatsami Naidu, a reduced Peshkar, should cease at the close of the current month.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
45	Mr. Bernard, C. S. I., was solicited to favor the Chief Commissioner with the orders of His Excellency the Viceroy as to the amount of batta that should be paid to the Bengal Hospital Assistants whose services have been temporarily transferred to this Province for employment in famine relief camps.	29th do	
46	The Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the construction of two additional barracks in the Central Jail, Bangalore, at a cost of about Rs. 1,300, to contain 80 men each, were communicated to the Judicial Commissioner, and the Chief Commissioner, Department Public Works.	Do do	
47	An application for the immediate sale of the Government securities remaining at the credit of the Mysore Invested Surplus Funds in order to meet the requirements of the administration during the ensuing month was submitted to C. E. Bernard Esq., Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
48	Rupees 4—12—3 were remitted to the Military Assistant in adjustment of the cost of repairing three flags.	Do do	
49	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General was informed with instructions that a bill for Rs. 278—6—11, being expenditure incurred in the temporary hospital shed in the Bangalore Pete during July last, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A duplicate packing account of stores per "British India" was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction and the Chief Engineer, who were requested to return the same with the vacant columns duly filled up and signed if the articles therein enumerated have been received.	1st Aug. 1877.	
2	A list of casualties amongst the transmarine convicts at Port Blair during the month of June 1877, was forwarded, in original, to the Judicial Commissioner, for disposal.	Do do	
3	Resolutions of the Government of India, Home Department, Nos. 1—9 to 19, dated 3rd February 1877, and letter No. 2—74, dated 17th July 1877, in continuation, enquiring whether there are any cases in which the general prohibition laid down in the resolution should not be enforced, and if so on what principle any relaxation of the rule would be based, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for obliging opinion.	Do do	
4	Copy of a communication from the Deputy Accountant General on the subject was communicated to the Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works, with an intimation that it will be requisite in the present condition of the finances of the Province to restrict if practicable the Public Works Budget under both heads to 15 lakhs for the current year, and he was requested to report what reductions will ensue in the department with a view to those officers and subordinates being employed on the supervision of relief works under civil agency.	Do do	
5	A bill for Rs. 12—12—0, on account of printing charges for 30 copies of Municipal Form C. for the Túmkúr District, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for audit.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with the forms.	Do do	
6	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to a demand of the Municipality for house tax from Mr. Stoddard, the occupant of a house in Shimoga, were communicated in reply to the Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
7	In reply, the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore was informed that a further grant of Rs. 1,000, for the maintenance of cholera and small pox camps and hospitals was sanctioned, the amount being debitable to the 23rd lakh relief grant of the 28th instant.	Do do	
8	As submitted by the President, Town Municipal Commission, a statement for Rs. 585, being the amount of famine batta proposed to be granted to municipal servants on receipt of Rs. 15 and under for the months of July, August and September 1877, was sanctioned, the charge being debited to Extraordinary Public Works in the current year's budget.	Do do	
9	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the grant of Rs. 1,30,000 for expenditure on relief works was sanctioned with instructions as to mode of expenditure.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
10	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, sanction was granted to a sum of Rs. 600 being expended on cooly labor during the month of July 1877 by the Superintendent of the Experimental Farm out of the provision in the current year's budget "V Carrying on the Farm."—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	1st Aug. 1877.	
11	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a statement of the distribution of the allotment of Rs. 65,000 for famine relief sanctioned in June last, was approved.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
12	An estimate for the annual repairs of the Kadur-Chikmagalur road in the Kadur District was returned to Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, duly sanctioned for Rs. 2,572.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
13	An estimate amounting to Rs. 29, for tatting the walls of the 2nd class travellers' bungalow in the Hassan Taluk was returned to the Ashtagram Commissioner duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
14	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders remitting the remainder of the suspension directed in the case of Garudachar, Sheristadar of the Chitaldroog Taluk, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs for June 1877, Part II, "Genl." No.
15	The President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, was directed to take immediate steps for re-opening the special camp hospital at Kalpaili for the admission of cholera patients.	2nd do	
16	An advertisement relating to the gazetteer of this Province and Coorg, was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, and other official papers and private presses, for insertion in the three issues, free of charge.	Do do	
17	A return of deaths among European Uncovenanted officers employed in this Province and Coorg during the half year ending 30th June 1877, was submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
18	Thirteen notifications of sanction for works in the Town of Mysore, the estimated cost of which amounts to Rs. 3,884—8—0, were accepted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
19	A bill for printing certain municipal forms duly passed for Rs. 213—13—6, was returned to the Proprietor of the Caxton Press, Bangalore.	Do do	
20	An estimate for Rs. 60, for filling in pits in the compound of the Malur Chattram, was returned to Nundydroog Commissioner duly registered in this office.	Do do	
21	Copies of order, appointing Major Cole to aid the President of the Central Famine Relief Committee in the performance of his executive duties connected with the Government kitchens and camps in Bangalore, were forwarded to the President of the Committee and Major Cole.	Do do	
22	In reply, the President, Famine Relief Committee, Bangalore, was informed that, under the circumstances stated, no increase to the allowance to Mr. E. Pereira, the Superintendent of Government Kitchens, could be granted.	3rd do	
23	The Kolar Deputy Commissioner was requested to verify the correctness or otherwise of the figures entered in a statement received from	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	the Amildar of the Chikballapur Taluk shewing the expenditure incurred on account of gratuitous relief.		
24	Copies of order distributing the reserve allotments provided in the Bangalore District budget estimate for 1877—78, were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	3rd Aug. 1877.	
25	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that Kolar Deputy Commissioner's notification of sanction for repairing a tank in the Betamangala Taluk was accepted, and full appropriation sanctioned.	Do do	
26	Certain errors and discrepancies found in returns relating to famine relief received from the Amildars in the Mysore District were pointed out to the Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
27	An estimate submitted by Nagar Commissioner amounting to Rs. 2,067 for opening the Harnhalli-Jamgal road, was sanctioned.	Do do	
28	As solicited by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the remission of the labor contribution of Rs. 301 promised by the ryots towards the repairs of the Magara Hosahalli Tank was sanctioned.—Communicated to Superintending Engineer for Irrigation with instructions.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
29	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the batta payable to certain officials deputed on famine duty, &c., were communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
30	As solicited by the President, Mysore Central Famine Relief Committe, the preliminary grant of Rs. 50,000 to meet the expenditure of the relief kitchens in Bangalore during the current month, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
31	In reply, the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, was informed that the transfer of certain measurers required by Captain Ludlow for employment on famine duty under Messrs. Barker and Clerk was sanctioned.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
32	Copy of Government of India No. 851 F, dated 20th ultimo, forwarding for experimental cultivation in the Lal-Bagh a packet containing seeds of two varieties of *eucalyptus hempholia*, was forwarded to the Director, Government Gardens, for experimental cultivation and for report as indicated.—Copy to Conservator of Forests for information and guidance.	Do do	
33	Notification admitting A. P. Muttusami Pille as a "Medical Pupil" from 1st August 1877 was gazetted and copy sent to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	Do do	
34	In reply, the Officiating Superintendent of the Central Jail was informed that, under the terms of this office order of July 1876, the municipal tax payable on the house occupied by him was payable by the officer holding the office of Superintendent of the Central Jail.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1876, Part I, "General," Index No.
35	Lists, shewing the spelling to be adopted of the names of the more important places in the Central India Agency approved by the Government of India, were forwarded to heads of departments.	Do do	
36	Two reports from Mr. Apothecary Sausman on the defective sanitary condition of the Government relief kitchen at Kolar were forwarded	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, (through Commissioner, Nundydroog Division) for immediate attention.		
37	In reply, the Honorary Secretary, Mysore Planters' Association, Múdgere Taluk was referred to the Kadur Deputy Commissioner for some Liberian coffee plants asked for by him.	3rd Aug. 1877.	
38	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's order in revenue special appeal No. 10 of 1877 was communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.—Communicated to special appellant.	4th do	
39	As submitted by Nagar Commissioner, a notification of sanction for purchasing a desk required for the office of the Shimoga Deputy Commissioner was accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.	Do do	
40	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the appropriations made from the funds placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, for the collection of metal had been approved.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
41	As submitted by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a bill for Rs. 120—1—8, being additional cost incurred in supplying grain to the inmates of the Langarkhana at Bangalore during June 1877 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
42	The Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to certain works which might be undertaken as relief works in Bangalore were communicated to the President, Mysore Central Famine Relief Committee and President, Cantonment Municipal Commission.	Do do	
43	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks with regard to the classification of certain works were communicated to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
44	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner directed the sum of Rs. 1,880 for the Haribar-Harpanhalli road being debited against the provision made in the district fund budget of the Chitaldroog District.	Do do	
45	As solicited, twelve copies of the small map of Mysore were forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey.	Do do	
46	The despatch of 48 copies of the Gazetteer of Mysore and Coorg, was reported to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
47	The usual monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective officers employed in this Province and Coorg, with proportionate return for 1st July 1877, was submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
48	A copy of the special famine report for the week ending 28th July 1877 was submitted to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
49	Three do were forwarded to the Madras Government.	Do do	
50	Notification, granting, Amildar Bhima Rao, leave on medical certificate for six weeks in extension, was gazetted and copy sent to Nundydroog Commissioner in reply.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. for July 1877, Part II, "General," No.
51	A communication from Colonel R. Renton, intimating his desire to avail himself of the provisions of para 7 of the despatch of Her Majesty's Secretary of State and of Government of India, Home Department,	6th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	No. C. 1606, dated 13th October last, in accordance with which he will receive in addition to the extra annuity to which he will be entitled to on retirement, a bonus of Rs. 13,866—10—0 payable by the Mysore State, was forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army, Fort Saint George, for the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.		
52	Copy of Colonel Renton's letter, soliciting permission to retire from the 1st October next, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	6th Aug. 1877.	
53	As submitted by Nagar Commissioner, a re-appropriation statement for Rs. 30 providing funds for purchasing a cart required for use in the Municipality of Ságar, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
54	Do for arrears of pay due to certain officials of the Shimoga Town Police, amounting to Rs. 60—6—11 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
55	Reports on the sanitary condition of relief kitchens at Shrinivaspur, Sidlagatta, and Chintamani were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, through the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
56	The Surgeon to the Commission was requested to submit a report of the rain-fall at Bangalore daily to this office, for submission to the Government of India.	Do do	
57	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the employment of a small additional police force in the Túmkúr District, to watch the high roads for the purpose of escorting to relief kitchens or works wandering emigrants, were communicated to Judicial Commissioner, Commissioner, Nundydroog, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
58	The monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective officers employed in this Province and Coorg, with proportionate return for 1st August 1877, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	7th do	
59	Notification discharging medical pupil A. Varadarajulu Naidu for absence without leave was gazetted and copy sent to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	Do do	
60	Returns of stores imported for this Administration per "Sea Queen" during July 1877, were forwarded to the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras.	Do do	
61	A copy of the Gazetteer of this Province and Coorg by Mr. Rice was forwarded to the Quarter Master General, Simla.	Do do	
62	Certain papers relating to the cultivation of the sun flower seed were forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Experimental Farm, Bangalore, with a view to the facts elicited by past experiments being carefully considered and further experiments being instituted if found desirable.	Do do	
63	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to explain a discrepancy in regard to the number and date of a certain patta for land granted for coffee cultivation the resumption of which is solicited.	Do do	
64	A copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, deputing Messrs. J. Barker, F. B. Clerk, and E. W. Laseron of the Mysore Revenue Survey, and Mr. E. Ludlow, Assistant Conservator, Mysore Forest Department, for employment on special famine duty, was forwarded to the Government of India in the Financial Department.	Do do	*Vide* this Vol. Part I, "Genl."
65	An extract from a demi-official communication from the Deputy Surgeon General, relative to the state of a Hindu burial ground in the	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	vicinity of Cleveland Town, Bangalore, was forwarded to the President, Cantonment Municipality, with a remark that the facts brought to notice would seem to shew that the work of the Sanitary Department of the Municipality, especially as regards the enforcement of regulations as to interments, was very imperfectly carried out.		
66	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the abolition of certain unauthorized offices in the Hutchraiswami temple at Shikarpur and the employment of bearers, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	7th Aug. 1877.	
67	As submitted by Nagar Commissioner, a bill for the refund of Rs. 21 to one Hittalmane and three others of Birur, being remitted portions of fines imposed on them for having carried on cultivation within 10 feet of the bunds of tanks, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bill.	Do do	
68	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was authorized to alienate a piece of assessed land for a police station in the Joladahal village, Channagiri Taluk, Shimoga District.	Do do	
69	The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was requested in reply to submit a form of a return proposed by him for adoption which is to show the inams enjoyed by Patels, &c., whether by cash, land, or remission of kandayam, &c.	Do do	
70	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was asked to call upon Mr. Woutersz, Amildar, for an explanation as to certain points in which his actions have been called into question.	8th do	
71	Notification appointing Krishna Murti Rao, Acting 2nd Clerk in the office of the Ashtagram Commissioner, to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Malvalli Taluk, during the employment of Abdul Khadar on other duty, was gazetted and copy sent to Ashtagram Commissioner, with remarks.	Do do	
72	The Agent P. and O. S. N. Company was requested to despatch two cases containing the Gazetteers of this Province and Coorg, by next Overland Steamer, to the Assistant Under-Secretary of State for India, London.	Do do	
73	A copy of the Code of Civil Procedure, Act X of 1877, published by Higginbotham & Co., Madras, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner with a request to be informed of the number of copies that might be obtained for the use of the civil courts in this Province and in Coorg.	Do do	
74	The Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Calcutta, was requested kindly to state whether any more Hospital Assistants could be spared from Bengal for temporary employment in this Province.	Do do	
75	Copies of order appointing Captain J. S. F. Mackenzie as President of the Committee for the examination of grain imported by rail, *vice* Dr. Henderson, were sent to officers concerned.	Do do	
76	Notification granting Murgesam Modaliar, Amildar of the Betmangala Taluk, two months' leave on medical certificate in extension, was gazetted and copy sent to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1877, Part II, "General," No.
77	In reply, the Officiating Surgeon to the Mysore Commission was referred to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, for spare copies of the new form prescribed by the Government of India for adoption in Annual Dispensary Reports.	Do do	
78	A communication from the Nagar Commissioner, relative to the water supply project of Chikmagalur, was forwarded to the Secretary in the Department Public Works, for disposal.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
79	As solicited by the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation, the refund of Rs. 356—9—3 to the inamdars of the Rajparmeswari Channel in the Mysore District was sanctioned.—Communicated to Secretary, Department Public Works, Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, Deputy Accountant General, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	8th Aug. 1877.	
80	Order directing that another lakh be made available for expenditure on famine relief, to be styled the 25th lakh relief grant of 7th August 1877, was communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
81	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division was informed that the explanation furnished by him on the municipal budget estimates of the Túmkúr District had been accepted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1877, Part II, "Genl" No
82	A letter from the Nagar Commissioner with enclosure relating to defalcations in the Shimoga Treasury was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for opinion as to the nature of the checks against fraud provided by the rules, and their sufficiency or otherwise &c.	Do do	Vide Vol. of Progs. for June 1877, Part II, "Financial," No.
83	The grant of 20 months' furlough to Europe to Major J. P. Grant, Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, was reported to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, and sanction was solicited to the temporary appointments consequent thereon which have been provisionally sanctioned. A draft notification was also submitted.—Notification of Bombay Government granting Major Grant 20 months' furlough to Europe was re-published in local gazette.	9th do	
84	Notification appointing Major Anderson, Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to act as Superintendent, and Captain Rutherfurd to act as Deputy Superintendent subject to the sanction of the Government of India, was notified in the local gazette	Do do	
85	A letter from the Superintendent of the Government Central Museum, Madras, requesting to be supplied with 3 or 4 lbs of Bastard Saffron flowers was forwarded to the Superintendent, Mysore Museum for obliging disposal	Do do	
86	A copy of the *Revue Des Eaux et Forets Annales Forestiers* for June 1877 was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for circulation and return.	Do do	
87	A memorandum by Major Fraser advocating cultivation on improved principles being undertaken as relief work was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with a request that he would confer with the Deputy Commissioner and Mr Harman as well as Major Fraser as to the practicability of giving prompt effect to the proposals in the Bangalore District in the first instance	Do do	
88	The usual weekly season report was telegraphed to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
89	Notification directing the transfer of certain Assistant Commissioners was gazetted and copies sent to Commissioners. Nundydroog and Ashtagram.	Do do	
90	A letter from the Consulting Engineer for Railways, requesting that the police forces at the stations of Bangalore and Kolar Road may be strengthened to put a stop to the extensive robberies of grain, was forwarded to the Inspector General of Police who was requested to submit a report as to the estimated additional police force which would be necessary with details for each station.	Do do	
91	A letter with enclosures from the Honorary Secretary of the Calcutta Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, relative to rules.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	&c., was forwarded to the Honorary Secretary of a similar society set on foot at Bangalore.		
92	Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Madras, were requested to arrange for the expeditious transmission of five cases of Liberian coffee intended for this Government, addressed to their care, to the Director of the Government Gardens, Lal-Bagh.—Communicated to Director, Government Gardens.	9th Aug. 1877.	
93	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that for the reasons stated no alteration need be made in the existing rates of license fees levied on retail arrack shops, &c.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioners in the Division.	Do do	
94	Copy of Government of India No. 26—1431, dated 26th July last, forwarding certain papers regarding an affray between four soldiers of the 15th Hussars and some villagers in the Mozuffernugger District, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, for information.	10th do	
95	A copy of the catalogue of books registered in this Province under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 30th June 1877, together with a copy of each of the books mentioned therein, was submitted to the Under-Secretary of State, India Office, London.	Do do	
96	Sixteen do do with a copy, each of the books were submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
97	Sannads conferring the titles of Rai and Khan Bahadur respectively on the native gentlemen denoted, received from the Government of India in the Foreign Department, were transmitted to the recipients under a covering letter from the Chief Commissioner.	Do do	
98	A report was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department that no casualties among European pensioners residing in this Province and Coorg have occurred during the half year ending 30th June 1877.	Do do	
99	In reply, the thanks of the Chief Commissioner were communicated to the Commissary General, Fort Saint George, for the action taken by his Grace the Governor of Madras in Council, as well as himself, in respect of the tone of Major McInroy's correspondence with this office, the letter to which exception was taken being returned as requested by Major McInroy.	Do do	
100	A copy of a communication from Mr. R. G. Hodson, Inspector of Schools in this Province, on mode of reckoning his service for furlough, was submitted for the consideration and orders of the Government of India, Home Department.	11th do	
101	In reply, certain information relating to the village of Halsur in the Kankanhalli Taluk was furnished to the Superintendent, Inam Settlements.	Do do	
102	Copy of Government of India, Home Department, No. 2—74, relative to remuneration to public officers taking part in University Examinations, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for report with reference to para 3.	Do do	
103	The despatch of certain cases of stationery was intimated to the Deputy Commissioners of the Túmkúr, Chitaldroog, Kadur and Shimoga Districts.	Do do	
104	The special famine report of the Province for the week ending 4th August was submitted to the Honorable T. C. Hope, Additional Secretary, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
105	Three copies of the above forwarded to the Madras Government.	11th Aug. 1877.	
106	Copies of order appointing Surgeon Major J. Law, M. D., Officiating Superintendent, Central Jail, President of the committee for the examination of rice imported by rail, and Captain Mackenzie, a member of the committee in supersession of previous order, were forwarded to officers concerned.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No.
107	The Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the examination of Assistant Commissioners by the higher and lower standards were communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions and Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
108	A packing account of stores per S. S. "Sultan" was forwarded to the Inspector General of Police, with a request that it be transferred duly receipted on the arrival of the stores to the Director of Public Instruction who will fill up the blank columns therein and finally return the account to this Office.—Communicated to the Director of Public Instruction.	13th do	
109	Notification granting three months' extension of leave to Lieutenant J. Haddock, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was gazetted, and copy sent to Officer Commanding the corps.	Do do	
110	Copy of Government of India, Home Department, No. 1461, dated 31st July 1877, amending Rule VIII, in the rules published under Home Department Notification No. 374, dated 21st August 1867, regulating the submission, &c, of memorials addressed to Her Majesty's Government, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner with three spare copies.—Gazetted.	Do do	
111	Copy of a Notification received from Officer in charge No. 8 party, Topographical Survey, granting Assistant Surveyor Macdongall, furlough, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
112	The despatch by book post of a copy of the Gazetteer of this Province and Coorg was reported to the Under Secretary of State for India, with an intimation that 59 copies of each volume are being despatched to his address through the P. and O. Agency.	Do do	
113	A further report on the recent defalcation in the Shimoga Treasury from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, with enclosures was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No.
114	A petition from one Purnachar was forwarded to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, for explanation on the point noticed.	Do do	
115	Copy of Government of India No. 2067, dated 28th July last, ruling that Government cannot undertake the reimbursement of fees paid by a public servant entitled to the gratuitous attendance of a Government Medical Officer or to medicines from a Government Dispensary, to a medical practitioner not in the public service, or the cost of medicines purchased privately, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.—Gazetted.	14th do	
116	Certain papers on the subject of objects of Auliguarian interest to be met with in this Province and Coorg were forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, who was requested to compile the information required by the Government of India.	Do do	
117	In reply, the President, Town and Cantonment Municipal Commission, was requested to state why two out of the seven peons intended as orderlies to the Municipal Commissioners are employed by the President as his own orderlies, when a separate establishment of peons is attached to the Head Office.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
118	In reply, the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, was informed that the resignation of Mr. Bartels. the Sanitary Inspector of the Cantonment Municipality, was accepted, and he was authorized to invite candidates for the appointment.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	14th Aug. 1877.	
119	Under circumstances stated, the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, was requested to submit a regular application for the cancellation of an order in which compensation was awarded by the Judicial Assistant Commissioner to the owner of certain premises required in widening a road in the Cantonment.	Do do	
120	The Divan to His Highness the Maha Raja of Travancore was requested to convey to His Highness the thanks of the Chief Commissioner for specimens of newly minted gold coins of the Travancore State presented to the Mysore Government Museum.	Do do	
121	In reply, the Secretary to the Government of the North Western Provinces was requested to obligingly furnish this office with 50 copies of the Urdu Translation of the new Civil Procedure Code.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1877, Part II,
122	Copy of a communication from the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, intimating that, on receipt of the last pay certificate of Hospital Assistant Shaik Nabi Bukoh, it would be transmitted, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	15th do	"Genl." No
123	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was informed that the Surgeon General of Bengal had intimated that as soon as available he would supply six additional Hospital Assistants for temporary employment in this Province.	Do do	
124	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, of the distribution of 11 sannads received under cover of letter No. 1760 P., dated 21st ultimo, to the Native Gentlemen to whom they were addressed.	Do do	*Vide* this statement, No.
125	A statement, shewing the prices at which 2nd sort rice was sold throughout the Province during July 1877, was forwarded as solicited to the Inspecting Post Master, Bangalore Division.	Do do	
126	Two hundred copies of each volume of the Gazetteer of Mysore and Coorg were forwarded to the Curator, Government Book depôt, for sale at the prices specified in a notice published in the *Mysore Gazette*.	Do do	
127	In reply, Messers Wilson & Co. of Madras were informed of the steps taken by the committee appointed for the examination of grain received by rail, with an intimation that the Chief Commissioner would be glad to receive any suggestions which they might have to make as to the means available for utilizing condemned grain as food for cattle.	Do do	
128	A printed copy of the report on the Government Experimental Farm at Bangalore for the year 1876—77, with the Chief Commissioner's review thereon, was submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
129	Fifty copies of do were forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for distribution.	Do do	
130	Referring to a communication from the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, the Anche Bakshi was directed to cancel at once an order issued by him directing Mutsaddis of Receiving Offices to receive payment in silver only when the amount due exceeds two annas, with a remark that the instructions were clearly such as the local Government itself would have been incompetent to prescribe.—Communicated to Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
131	Notification directing that under the provisions of Government of India resolution No. 2297 dated 19th December 1876, the extra famine allowance of Rs. 1—8—0 per mensem be disbursed to all Civil, Military and palace pensioners of the Mysore State, whose stipends do not exceed Rs. 8 per mensem, with effect from 1st August 1877 till further orders, was forwarded to the Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication, and for the supply of 50 extra copies for distribution.	15th Aug. 1877.	
132	In reply, the Chief Engineer, Department Public Works, was informed that a declaration, under the land improvement Act X of 1870, with regard to the land required for the construction of a line of railway connecting the Madras Railway Terminus with the Pete of Bangalore, would be published in the Local Gazette, and the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner directed to take the necessary steps for the acquisition of the land on behalf of Government under the provisions of the said act.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, through Nundydroog Commissioner, and the Deputy Accountant General. Declaration forwarded to Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication in three issues of the Gazette.	16th do	
133	An extract from the catalogue of books registered in this Province during the quarter ending 30th June 1877 was submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department, for entry in the book of registry kept in the Home Office.	Do do	
134	Copy of a return shewing the particulars of licenses issued under the Arm's Act in this administration during the year 1877—78 was forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Madras.	Do do	
135	The usual weekly season report was telegraphed to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
136	As submitted by the Deputy Surgeon General, the retention of the water cart for the use of the Leper Hospital from 1st May last to October next was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
137	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the holding of weekly markets at Sundrapalya and Kyasamballi in the Betmangala Taluk, on Tuesdays and Saturdays respectively, was sanctioned subject to a report being submitted after six months.	Do do	
138	In forwarding copy of a communication from the Nundydroog Commissioner requesting sanction to the transfer of the Turuvekere and Dabbegatta Hoblis from the Kadaba to the Honnavalli Taluk, the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, was requested to consider the proposal and report on it at the time of the Survey and Settlement of the Honnavalli Taluk.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
139	The General Superintendent of Public Works Stores and workshops, Madras, was requested to obligingly intimate whether any wrought iron cash chests are available for sale at the stores, and if so to furnish particulars as denoted.	Do do	
140	Do to manager of the Napier Foundry, Madras.	Do do	
141	As solicited, the Anche Bakshi was furnished with a copy of the Gazetteer (2 vols.) to be retained for the use of his office.	17th do	
142	Copy of Government of India, No. 30—1578, with accompanying papers relative to the prize on the best essay "upon the vicissitudes of Aryan civilization in India," was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction.—Gazetted.	Do do	
143	Under circumstances represented by the Military Assistant, it was remarked that Mr. Todd's employment as Band master to the Local Force	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	was of a special and temporary nature and his case was not one, therefore, in which the provisions of the Code as to physical capacity and age could be suitably insisted upon.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.		
144	Copy of Government of India, No. 475, forwarding notification relative to Mr. Laseron, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, having passed the examination in Kanarese by the Higher Standard, was forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner for communication to Mr. Laseron.	17th Aug. 1877.	
145	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the closing of the Judicial Assistant's Court at Hassan temporarily consequent on arrangements made to fill the office of Deputy Commissioner, vacant by Captain Maltby's illness, was approved.	Do do	
146	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the grant of an advance of Rs. 500 to meet the expenditure on account of interment charges, &c., was approved.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
147	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the dismissal of Narasaiya, late Shekdar of Channarayadurga, in the Kortagere Taluk, for having certified to the measurement of a relief work which he had not measured up.	Do do	
148	The Chief Commissioner's orders in the case of one Venkatkrishnaiya, *vs.* Venkatpathaiya, were communicated in reply to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
149	Do in Revenue Special Appeal No. 9 of 1877—78 were communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
150	In reply, the Director of the Government Gardens, Bangalore, was requested to furnish a statement shewing in what manner 250 plants of the Liberian Coffee received from England (Royal Gardens, Kew) for experimental cultivation in this Province have been distributed.	18th do	
151	Copies of order deputing Mr. W. E. A. James, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, on special famine duty, and posting him to the Bangalore District, *vice* Mr F. B Clerk, relieved at his own request, were forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Survey and Settlement Commissioner, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
152	The special famine report of the Province for the week ending the 11th instant was forwarded to C. E. Bernard Esq., C. S. I., Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Governor General's Camp.	Do do	
153	Two copies of do submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
154	Three copies of do transmitted to the Madras Government.	Do do	
155	A Packing Account of Stores per "Riniera" was returned to the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores, with the columns denoted duly filled up.	Do do	
156	As solicited by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, the further retention for six months of an extra lascar entertained for the medical stores was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	20th do	
157	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the practice of printing forms and books prescribed for Jail use, at the Jail Press, may be continued, as being both an economical and convenient arrangement.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
158	As solicited, a supply of A and B cholera forms was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District.	20th Aug. 1877.	
159	As requested, a copy of Dr. Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for the use of one of his Assistants was forwarded to the officer in charge No. 9 Party, Mysore Topographical Survey, the cost Rs. 3 being recovered and credited in the accounts of Her Majesty's Treasury.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	21st do	
160	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the formation of a 2nd class Lower Division of the School of Engineering and Natural Science were communicated to the Director of Public Instruction.—Copy to Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
161	A copy each of the Proceedings denoted relating to famine matters were submitted to C. E. Bernard Esq., Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Governor General's Camp.	Do do	
162	Fourteen notifications of sanction for works in the town of Mysore, submitted by Ashtagram Commissioner at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,932—8—0, were accepted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
163	In reply, the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, were informed that of the 48 copies of the Gazetteer of this Province referred to, 12 copies were despatched to Simla on the 1st idem to the address of the Foreign Department Secretary, the remaining copies to Calcutta.	22nd do	
164	In reply, the Madras Government were informed of the despatch of three copies of the Gazetteer allotted for its use.	Do do	
165	In reply, Mr. C. S. Bernard, Governor General's Camp, Gunesh khind, was informed that the Chief Commissioner would be thankful for five selected young officers of Bengal Army for famine duty.	Do do	
166	Copy of a telegram from Mr. Bernard, authorizing the sale of further five lakhs Mysore securities was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for information and guidance.	Do do	
167	A re-appropriation statement submitted by Ashtagram Commissioner for Rs. 690, being additional funds required under certain heads of the civil budget for the Mysore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
168	Volumes of the Chief Commissioner's monthly volume of Proceedings were submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign, Financial, Home, and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments. Copies also circulated to local heads of Departments.	Do do	
169	The Superintendent, Central Jail, was asked whether he could supply certain tents required by the Civil Surgeon attached to the Nagar Division, at once, and if not, when.	23rd do	
170	Notification appointing Mr. V. N. Narsimmaiengar, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, Roll B. to act as Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, as a temporary arrangement during the absence of Captain Maltby or until further orders. was gazetted and copy sent to Ashtagram Commissioner.	Do do	
171	Do investing Mr. N. Chelviengar, Assistant Commissioner, Hassan District, with the powers of a Judicial Assistant Commissioner, under section 6 of the rules of Civil Procedure for this Province, &c., was forwarded to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
172	Copy of notification appointing Ramanna, Peshkar of the Shrinivaspur Taluk, to act as 5th grade Amildar, and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Hoskote Taluk was gazetted, and copy sent to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for submission of a medical certificate in the case of Amildar Timmaiya.	23rd Aug 1877.	
173	The Chief Commissioner's orders relative to certain charges on account of the local purchase of stationery stores were communicated to the Commissioners of Divisons, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
174	Copies of Government of India, No. 29—1502, dated 2nd instant, relative to officers qualified for seats in High Courts, were forwarded to the Commissioners of Divisions, and Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
175	As requested, a copy of Volumes I and II of the Gazetteer of this Province was forwarded to the Honorary Secretary, Asiatic Society of Bengal.	Do do	
176	A file of papers in original was communicated to the Committee of which Deputy Surgeon P. G. Fitzgerald, M. D. was President, with a view to their considering and reporting upon the site proposed by the Chief Engineer for the new Lying-in-Hospital in substitution of that previously indicated.	Do do	
177	Notification relating to a classified list as revised of Amildars in the Ashtagram Division was gazetted.	Do do	
178	Notification promoting certain Amildars in the Ashtagram Division with effect from the 1st instant was gazetted and copy sent to Ashtagram Commissioner.	Do do	
179	A printed copy of the Annual Report by the Registrar of Companies in this Province, for the year 1876—77, on the working of the Indian Companies Act (X of 1866) in the Province, with the Chief Commissioner's review thereon, was submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	24th do	
180	Notification granting Mr. T. Kitto, Assistant Commissioner, 5th class, one month's privilege leave, was gazetted and copy sent to Ashtagram Commissioner.	Do do	
181	Notification investing certain Amildars, and 3rd Class Magistrates in the Chitaldroog District, temporarily and until further orders, with 2nd class magisterial powers, &c., was gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
182	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to report the date on which Captain R. M. Clerk, Assistant Superintendent, Coorg Revenue Survey, would be required to revert to his duties in Coorg in order that steps may be taken to obtain sanction to the retention of his services on special duty till that date.	Do do	
183	Copies of Government of India No. 31—1549, dated 9th instant, relative to the preservation of buildings, &c., of historical or architectural interest, were forwarded to the Commissioners of Divisions, and Public Works Secretary, for information and guidance.	Do do	
184	As submitted by Nagar Commissioner, two re-appropriation statements aggregating Rs. 575—5—0 were returned duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with copies of the re-appropriation statements.	Do do	
185	In reply further explanation was called for from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, relative to a notification for repairing the Kelkote Tank, with remarks relative to the submission with last estimates or	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	notifications for works an abstract of the previous estimates &c, connected with it. Extract communicated to Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar for information and guidance		
186	Under circumstances represented by the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, the entertainment temporarily for a period of six months of the extra police force, as specified, at a cost of Rs. 109 per mensem, to be employed at the Bangalore and Kolar road railway stations, was sanctioned, as also a charge for clothing estimated at Rs 19—3—0 —Communicated to the Inspector General of Police, Deputy Accountant General, and Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras.	25th Aug 1877.	
187	The special famine report of the province for the week ending th 18th instant was submitted to C E Bernard Esq Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Governor General s Camp	Do do	
188	Two copies of do were submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
189	A return (blank) of deaths among European Uncovenanted Officers employed in this Province and Coorg during July 1877. was submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department	Do do	
190	Correspondence on the subject of undertaking cultivation on improved principles as relief works, was forwarded to the Chief Engineer for opinion as to whether the land recently taken up for the Bangalore water supply project can be utilized for experimental cultivation	Do do	
191	The Chief Commissioner's views regarding the forms of trade returns forwarded with letter dated 10th October 1876, No. 5—519 were submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1877, Part I, "General," Index Nos.
192	Referring to the proceedings denoted, the Assistant Adjutant General, Mysore Division, was requested to obligingly furnish the opinion of the Major General Commanding the Division as to whether the ordnance artificers residing in the vicinity of the Bangalore Fort come within the category of those who, if provided with Regimental Schools, may be required to see that all their children attend them, and may therefore be excluded from the classes to be brought within the enumeration ordered.	Do do	
193	A docket from the Nagar Commissioner, with enclosures, requesting that Mr. Narnappa, Assistant Commissioner, may be excused from appearing at the ensuing examination for Assistants this year was recorded, and communicated to Judicial Commissioner for information.	27th do	
194	In reply, the President, Bangalore Town Municipal Commission, was informed that the proceedings of an ordinary meeting of the Municipality held on the 21st July last had been duly recorded.	Do do	
195	A proposition statement for the appointment of 19 additional pupil teachers in the Taluk Vernacular Schools of this Province and the opening of a girls' school at Nyamti in the Shimoga District, involving an aggregate permanent cost of Rs. 1,416 per annum, was submitted for the favorable consideration and orders of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
196	Mr. Robertson, Superintendent, Government Farms, Madras, was requested to state whether any carolina paddy seed was obtainable in the Madras Presidency, as a small quantity was needed for experimental cultivation.	Do do	
197	Notification investing Raghunath Rao, Munsiff, 2nd class, Hassan District, with 1st class magisterial powers temporarily, and posting him to the Chitaldroog District for duty was gazetted, and copies sent to Judicial Commissioner, and Commissioners, Nagar and Ashtagram.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
198	Under circumstances represented by the Inspector General of Police, an augmentation to the police force at an additional expenditure of Rs. 4,000 per mensem for six months from this date, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	27th Aug. 1877.	
199	In reply, the Director of the Government Gardens was requested to report in due course the results of the experimental cultivation of plants of the Liberian coffee for submission to the Government of India, also to furnish the Kadur Deputy Commissioner with some plants for distribution to the planters in that District.—Communicated to Kadur Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
200	Notification granting Captain Maltby, Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, one month's privilege leave from the 23rd instant, was gazetted, and copies sent to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and Captain Maltby.	28th do	
201	An application was made to the local military authorities for the services of Lieutenant H. T S. Yates, R. H. A. to serve on the personal staff of the Chief Commissioner, during His Excellency the Viceroy's stay at Bangalore.	Do do	
202	The despatch of certain cases of stationery was intimated with instructions to the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District.	Do do	
203	Notification making certain temporary appointments in the Commission, subject to the sanction of the Government of India, was gazetted, and copies sent to Judicial Commissioner, and Commissioners, Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions.	29th do	
204	The Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, was requested to depute an official to receive charge of certain stationery intended for his Department.	Do do	
205	The Commissioners of Divisions were requested to report what savings could be effected in the contingent allowances of Division and District Officers, as all articles of stationery would in future be supplied from the depôt attached to this office.	Do do	
206	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg for the fortnight ending 15th August last was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
207	Notification granting Amildar Ramachandra Rao, 40 days' privilege leave on medical grounds, and arrangements consequent thereon was gazetted, and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	30th do	
208	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the use of an old Rowtie, for cloths for the ragged poor attending the relief kitchen at Shimoga.	Do do	
209	Intimation was given to the Commissioners of Divisions of the appointment of Mr. C. A. Elliott and Major Scott Moncrieff, R. E. to assume charge under the Chief Commissioner's orders of famine administration in this Province, and they were instructed to give these officers their fullest aid and co-operation.	Do do	
210	In reply, the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, was informed that the inconvenience at present caused by there being no Treasury at Kadur for the use of the Department Public Works may be met by attaching a cash chest to the office of the Kadur Peshkar, on which subject the Nagar Commissioner would be addressed.—Copy to Nagar Commissioner, with Superintending Engineer's letter in original for opinion	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
211	Addenda and Corrigenda to the codes of the Financial Department received with Government of India, No. 2027 P. was forwarded to the Compiler, local gazette, for publication.	30th Aug. 1877.	
212	A printed copy of a memorandum by Mr. Harman, relative to the cultivation of the sun flower plant, together with a copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings thereon, was submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	*Vide* this Vol. Part I, "General," Index Nos.
213	Notification appointing Mr. J. Van Ingen, Sanitary Inspector of the Pete Municipality, on probation for six months, was gazetted, and copy sent to President, Town Municipal Commission.	Do do	
214	As submitted by Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, eight notifications of sanction for works in the Town of Mysore, the estimated cost of which amounts to Rs. 1,337—9—2, were accepted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	31st do	
215	Notification cancelling the extension of leave granted to Captain Wellesley of No. 3 Company, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers was gazetted, and copy sent to Officer Commanding the Corps.	Do do	
216	Copies of order directing the formation of a committee to examine Mr. Todd, Assistant Engineer, Department Public Works, in Kanarese, were forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction and other officers concerned.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of Government of India, Home Department No. 60, dated 14th March last, commenting on the Mysore Educational Report for 1875—76, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction with a request that the additional information called for in paras 2 to 4 thereof be embodied in the report for 1876—77, or, if that has been already prepared, furnished in a supplementary report.	1st Aug. 1877.	
2	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was requested to submit a proposition statement for the appointment of 19 additional pupil teachers and the establishment of a girls' school at Nyamati for submission to the Government of India.	4th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1877.

T. CLARKE,

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

CULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

MYSORE.

Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
The Military Assistant was informed that the Guru (priest) of the Sringeri Matt has allowed the Sil dars placed at his disposal to re-join their regiment	13th Aug. 1877.	

N CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
ngalore, September 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

COORG PROVINCE,

AUGUST, 1877.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.—*Nil.*
REV. AG. & COM.—*Nil.*
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1877.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Directing that a sum of Rs.* 180 *in all be placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department to be accounted for in the books of the Examiner.*	No. 1420—D. F. 760, dated 3rd Aug. 1877.	...	...	1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Financial Department,
3rd August 1877.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

READ—

1. Letter No. 2514, dated 7th July 1877, from the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, Mysore and Coorg, soliciting sanction to the sum of Rs. 60, provided under "Contingencies" in the Coorg district fund budget for the current year, being placed at the disposal of the Assistant Engineer, Coorg Division.

2. Letter No. 234—18, dated 18th July 1877, from the Superintendent of Coorg, reporting that a sum of Rs. 30 out of the above allotment would be required to meet the contingent charges of the new toll bar established at Siddapur in the Yedenalknad Taluk; and that he has no objection to the balance being transferred to the Assistant Engineer.

3. Letter No. 3156, dated 10th July 1877, from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Mysore and Coorg, stating that the moiety of pay of the Clerk employed in the Secretary's office, Public Works Department, is auditable in his office, and suggesting that the amount, *viz.*, Rs. 150, be transferred to the Public Works Department.

No. 1420—D. F. 760, DATED BANGALORE, 3RD AUGUST 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—Adverting to this office Proceedings No. 591—311, dated 5th June 1877, the Chief Commissioner directs that a sum of Rs. 30 out of the allotment for contingencies, and Rs. 150, being the moiety of the pay of the Clerk in the Department Public Works Secretary's office, in all Rs. 180, be placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department to be accounted for in the books of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Mysore and Coorg.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Comptroller General of Calcutta.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" Secretary, D. P. W, Mysore and Coorg.
" Assistant Engineer, Coorg Division.
" Examiner, P. W. Accounts, Mysore and Coorg.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Coorg District Fund Budget grants placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department for* 1876—77. Passing orders on letter from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	No. 1577—D. F. 859, dated 11th Aug. 1877.	...	...	1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, General Department, 11th August 1877.

From the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Mysore and Coorg, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Duftur Department, No. 3195, dated Bangalore, 13th July 1877.

I have the honor to submit herewith the accounts of the expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department from the district funds of Coorg placed at their disposal during the year 1876—77.

Grant.—The grant originally entered in the Public Works Department imperial budget at Rs. 6,000 was subsequently increased (*vide* Part I, and for details Part II) to Rs. 51,693.

Outlay.—Of this amount Rs. 31,203 were expended as follows:—

ORIGINAL WORKS.—*Final Grant* Rs. 36,558. *Outlay* Rs. 18,276.—Out of the seven works entered in the original district fund budget which were handed over to the Executive Engineer (all of which it may be here remarked were new works) two, *viz.*, the traces from Bhagamandala to Mercara and from Samvarsante to Sheringal, were completed somewhat within the sanctioned estimates. On four no expenditure was incurred, *viz*:—

No.	Name of work.	Grant as per District Fund Budget.	Final Grant.	Remarks.
1	Trace from Virarajendrapet to Nalknad ...	1,600	1,100	Abandoned as impracticable.
2	Do from Nalknad to Bhagamandala ...	1,000	1,000	
3	Do from Gonikoppal to Siddapur ...	1,000	1,000	Postponed awaiting completion of Ammati Tittimatti.
4	Musafarkhana at Siddapur ...	500	...	

and on the 7th work, the Ammati-Murnad road, there has been a lapse of Rs. 1,752 on the final grant of Rs. 7,630.

In addition to the above, other 12 works were in the course of the year entrusted to the Executive Engineer for execution. Eight being entirely new works, of which two were completed, *viz.*, the Fraserpet-Somvarpet trace, and the opening out of the Fraserpet-Siddapur road, the latter at a cost of Rs. 3,744 against a grant of Rs. 3,500, the excess being duly passed by Local Administration.

On four the grant was only partly utilized, *viz*:—

Name of Work.	Grant.	Outlay.	Explanation of Executive Engineer.
1 Causeway to Murnad	3,500	2,346	
2. Opening out the missing links of road from Mercara to Bhagamandala ..	2,998	1,078	Lapse due to coolies leaving for their villages.
3. Tracing road from Siddapur to Tittimatti	1,500	85	Work delayed by difficulties of country.
4. Tracing deviation on Kodlipet-Somavarpet road	1,000	500	Work reported as completed, but payment deferred pending the necessary measurements.
On two there was on outlay:—			
1. Road from Somavarpet to Bisle ...	1,500	...	Sanctioned late in year. Difficulties of ground delayed the choice of trace.
2. Constructing Ammatti-Tittimatti road.	6,000	...	Sanctioned late in year and at a time when all available labor was required for the Bisle ghat.

Rupees 1,484 were spent out of a grant of Rs. 1,500 on the Fraserpet-Sheringal road, the sanctioned estimate Rs. 11,537 being now nearly worked up to (expenditure 11,234.)

Rupees 500 expended from District Funds in a previous year on the ramps of the Cauvery at Siddapur, were this year under orders of the Chief Commissioner written back to imperial.

Repairs.—Expenditure on this head amounted to Rs 1,869, shewing a saving on the grant of Rs. 1,359.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, General Department,
11th August 1877

Grant-in-aid to Imperial Works —As under —

	Original Grant.	Final Grant.	Outlay
Repairing approaches to Periyambadi Ghat	5,700	7,467	7,367
Do do Sampaji do	00	300	300

In the previous year rupees 11,273 had been granted from district funds for these works — ESTABLISHMENT—*Grant* Rs. 2,940.—*Outlay* 3,106.

Excess due mainly to travelling allowances

The employment of a clerk in the Public Works Department Secretary's office at Rs 25 was sanctioned by Government of India* towards the close of last year, his pay being debited equally between civil and district fund budgets

* No 3704, dated 30th October 1876

It will be noticed that the percentage of establishments to works amounts only to about 15 per cent, whereas in the imperial accounts the percentage is now about 30, it is suggested for consideration that a larger proportion of the expense of the executive establishment should in future be borne by district funds to which moreover nothing further than the moiety of the Clerk's pay above mentioned is debited either on account of Direction or Accounts.

No. 1577—D F 859, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH AUGUST 1877

ORDER THEREON.—With the foregoing letter, the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, submits the appropriation and outlay account of the Coorg district fund budget grants placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department, for the year 1876—77.

2. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 31,203 out of a grant of Rs. 51,693 as shewn under :—

	Grant Rs	Expenditure Rs
Original works	36,558	18,276
Repairs	... 3,228	1,869
Establishment	2,940	3,106
Tools and Plant	1,200	285
Grant-in aid to Public Works, Imperial .	... 7,767	7,667
	51,693	31,203

3. The lapse amounted to Rs 20,490, or 39 63 per cent on the whole grant, but nearly 50 per cent of the amount allotted for original works remained unexpended, while the lapse under other heads was about 15 per cent.

4. The Examiner's suggestion that a larger proportion of the expense of the executive establishment be debited to district funds should be separately submitted for the consideration and orders of the Chief Commissioner.

T. R A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Secretary, Department Public Works.
„ Superintendent of Coorg
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	On the recommendation of the Judicial Commissioner, Timmaiya, Subedar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Nanjarajpatna Taluk, was vested with certain additional powers under clause (*a*), section 23 of Act X of 1872.	2nd Aug. 1877.	Part II, Department Judicial No. 6, dated 23rd June 1877.
2	A statement shewing the number of process issued and the amount of stamp fees collected in the Province of Coorg, for the half year ending 30th June 1877, was submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.	4th do	
3	In reply to his No. 3—300, dated 10th July 1877, a collection of decisions passed by the lower and appellate courts in the Coorg Province, under section 304 A of the Indian Penal Code, was submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.	9th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	With reference to letter No. 244, dated 10th May last, two statements shewing the state of coffee cultivation in the District of Coorg during the years 1875—76 and 1876—77 were submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	11th Aug. 1877.	
2	In reply, the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg was informed that the Chief Commissioner saw no sufficient grounds for acceding to Mr. J. Russel's request for the remission of Government demand on the Aberdour Estate.	21st do	Part II. B, Dept. "R., A. & C." No. 2, dated 19th Aug. 1874.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

COORG

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The deputation allowance bill of Captain H. M S. Magrath, Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, for Rs. 210 for the month of July last, was returned duly countersigned	4th Aug 1877.	
2	The sanction of the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was solicited to an establishment maintained for the charge of the gardens attached to the "Nalknad Palace" in Coorg at a monthly cost of Rs. 6.	6th do	Part II, B, Dept. Genl, No. 8, dated 13th June 1877, also No of Financial statement, for August 1877.
3	A statement of the extra famine allowance paid to the civil establishments in Coorg, during the quarter ending 30th June 1877, was submitted to the Honorable T C Hope, Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce	8th do	Part II, B, Dept General No dated 21st July 187 7.
4	Copies of certain correspondence to and from the Government of India, Financial Department, regarding the entertainment of an establishment costing Rs. 6 per mensem, for the charge of the gardens attached to the old "Nalknad Palace" in Coorg, were forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg for information.	11th do	Part II B, Dept. Genl No. 8, dated 13th June 1877.
5	Copy of letter from the Government of India, Home Department, No 1167, dated 30th July 1877, conveying sanction to the estimated charge of Rs 1,953—4—4, for the removal of the prisoners from the Mercara jail to the temporary jail at Fraserpet, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	Part II. Dept. Judl. No. 5, dated 23rd July 1877.
6	A remittance transfer receipt No. 93, for Rs. 14—7—4, forwarded by the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, in adjustment of cart hire advanced for conveying stationery hence to Mercara, not having been received in this office, he was requested to furnish a duplicate transfer receipt of the same, and application was made to the officer in charge of Her Majesty's Treasury, Bangalore, for a non-payment certificate of the missing transfer receipt	29th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore *September* 1877

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order	Date of Order	Date of previous Orders.
1	On the recommendation of the Acting Post Master General, Madras, the sanction of the Government of India was solicited to the amalgamation of the Anche or Local Post with the Imperial Post in Coorg.	1st Aug. 1877.	Part II, B, Dept. Genl., No. 14, dated 23rd July 1877
2	The monthly register of effective and non-effective officers employed in the Coorg Province, with proportionate return and blank statement of vacancies for the month of July 1877, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.	Do do	
3	The shipping bill and export summary of goods exported by this Administration in the month of July 1877 were forwarded to the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras.	6th do	
4	In reply, the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg was informed that the sale by public auction of the Elliangodu and Chingandane Porambu jungles in Yedenalknad Taluk, for Rs. 4,382, was confirmed.	Do do	Part II, B, "Dept. Genl." No. 17, dated 20th April 1877.
5	Telegram, dated 1st instant, from one Bupera Subbaiya of Mercara, protesting against the sale of the Munjakolli jungle, was forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, for report, and Bupera Subbaiya was informed accordingly.	Do do	Part II, B, Dept. "Genl." No. 18, dated 25th June 1877.
6	In reply, the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg was requested to submit to this office the original darkhast and the proceedings connected with the grant of Billarane Kadu estate, No. 2281, in the Kiggatnad Taluk, for coffee cultivation.	10th do	Part II, B., Dept. Finl., No. 8, dated 23rd July 1877.
7	Notification cancelling certain jamma samads was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.—Copy to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg.	11th do	
8	Copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, No. 1392—2302, dated 10th August 1877, regarding the water-supply of the town of Mercara, was communicated to the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, in continuation of this office No. 148—25, dated 4th June last.	13th do	Part I, A, Dept. Genl., Index Nos. 1 to 2, dated 10th June 1877.
9	A notification of Captain E. Shaw, Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, having assumed charge of the office of the Superintendent of Coorg and Treasury, from Captain H. M. S. Magrath, on the afternoon of the 22nd instant, was gazetted.—Copy to Comptroller General, Calcutta, for information.	28th do	Part II, B, Department "Genl.," No. 16, dated 31st June 1877.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1877.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Notification intimating that the arrangement already ordered regarding the Rev. G Richter's promotion as Inspector of Schools in Coorg, should be held in abeyance with effect from 1st instant, pending the appointment of a master to the Mercara Central School, was gazetted. Copies to the Director of Public Instruction, Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, and Comptroller General, Calcutta.	8th Aug 1877.	Part II, B, Dept Edl No. 3, dated 27th June 1877.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1877.

T CLARKE,
Secretary.